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YATES' ANNUAL 1934

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A BOOK FOR GARDEN LOVERS

SEASON 1934

WE have very much pleasure in notifying our customers and all other friends that, owing to the consistent increase in our trade and the ever greater tonnage of seeds handled, this Company has recently purchased a large block of land adjoining the present Sussex Street premises, and it is intended to erect at an early date extensive additions to our present buildings.

To cope with the very large stocks now carried and to continue to give to our nation-wide clientele the prompt and efficient service which we consider their due, these additional facilities have become an urgent necessity, and we feel sure that all recipients of this Catalogue will readily agree that the expenditure at the present time of large sums of money on additional land and buildings surely indicates that the old firm of Yates is displaying, even in these days of depression and restricted demand for goods, a full realisation of their obligations to the gardening and farming community, a determination to maintain their progressive policy and a complete confidence in the future of this State and Commonwealth.

The 1934 issue of Yates' Annual has been carefully revised and like its predecessors, which now stretch back for over five decades in our Australasian business, has been compiled for the purpose of rendering the greatest possible assistance to the home gardener, market gardener, orchardist and farmer. Readers are referred to the complete index on pages 3 and 4.

THE HOME GARDENER will be mainly interested in the general list of vegetable seeds on pages 7 to 32, of flower seeds on pages 35 to 77, of bulbs on pages 79 to 85, and of Roses and plants on pages 86 onwards.

THE MARKET GARDENER and the commercial vegetable and flower grower will find this Annual of value for reference purposes and for descriptions of varieties; he should note also that when requiring larger quantities than indicated herein Yates' complete Current Price List of Vegetable Seeds and Agricultural Seeds, and Yates' Bulk Price List of Flower Seeds are available on application.

In addition, we cater particularly for FARMERS, GRAZIERS, ORCHARDISTS, and also BIRD FANCIERS, and we refer those interested to their particular sections in this Catalogue as indicated in the index, and we shall also be pleased to furnish such additional information as may be desired in connection with any of these lines. We have the most complete seed cleaning plant in Australia and probably in the southern hemisphere and we are always pleased to forward samples, quotations and any details which will assist our customers to make their purchases to the best advantage.

TERMS OF BUSINESS. Customers will find these set out on pages 5 and 6, and we respectfully ask they be carefully noted.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

Warehouse and Offices :
184, 184a, 186 Sussex Street
SYDNEY

P.O. Box 2707-C
G.P.O.,
SYDNEY

TWO YATES' INTRODUCTIONS

WE SPECIALLY RECOMMEND

ROCK MELON

HALE'S BEST.—Listed by us for the first time last year, this variety which is extremely popular with American growers, has undoubtedly now proved its merit in our trials for Australian conditions. It is a very early, medium-sized Melon, with thick salmon flesh of delicious flavour; oval in shape, heavily netted, and a most attractive deep cream-coloured skin when ripe.

Pkt. 6d.; oz., 1/6; ¼ lb., 4/3.



WATER MELON

EARLY YATES.—The earliest Water Melon yet offered in Australia. For two years now this fine new Yates' introduction has proven quite outstanding. It matures about three weeks before any other melon and while of medium size it produces an extraordinarily large crop per acre of round, light mottled fruit with intense red flesh and practically no rind. Excellent eating and carries well. Its extreme earliness makes it valuable, both for early sowing for very early crop and for late sowing when a quick maturing sort is necessary.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6; ¼ lb., 4/3.



TWO YATES' SPECIALITIES

Imperial White Spanish

Derwent
Long-
keeping
Brown
Spanish



YATES' IMPERIAL LETTUCE

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TERMS OF BUSINESS

Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty

WE believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty expressed or implied as to their growth description quality or productiveness and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.

How to Order Seeds, &c.

FROM THE STORE IN YOUR TOWN, STOCKING YATES' PACKET SEEDS.

In every town and village of importance throughout the Commonwealth there is at least one leading retailer who stocks Yates' Reliable Seeds in sealed and dated packets. These packets are always fresh, as old stock is regularly destroyed by us and replaced with new season's packets. Note the name and date on every packet.

In most cases the Local Agents for our Packet Seeds will be pleased to have your orders for Yates' Bulk Seeds, Bulbs and Plants. These are not, as a rule, carried in stock, but will be obtained promptly for your special order.

Packet Seeds sold out and other lines not regularly stocked can be obtained by them from us at short notice. Look for the name "Yates" on every bag, label and package. Write us for name and address of the nearest Agent.

DIRECT FROM OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We have established a special department with all facilities for dealing carefully and expeditiously with this important and increasing section of our business. The Order Blank accompanying this catalogue will be found convenient for customers, and its use will facilitate our prompt filling of orders. We make every effort to ensure the despatch of seed orders within 48 hours of receipt of letter, many orders going same day as received.

Orders for Plants have to be transmitted to our Nurseries, and the Plants then dug, packed and despatched, so these orders will take rather longer, and customers will greatly oblige by making allowance for this extra time, and especially so in wet weather, when nursery work is greatly hampered.

Customers dealing direct with us are especially asked to note the following:—

HOW TO ADDRESS ORDERS AND ENQUIRIES.

Letters Box 2707 C, G.P.O., Sydney
 Telegrams "Seedsman Sydney"
 Cables "Seedsman Sydney"
 Telephone Calls M2161 (4 lines)

PRICES, POSTAGE AND FREIGHT CHARGES.

Vegetable Seeds.—With the exception of some of our Novelties and Specialities, all packets of Vegetable Seeds are sold at a standard price of 6d. per packet, and are post free, except Peas and Beans, which are specially quoted at post paid prices. We offer in 3d. packets also a limited range of varieties of the more popular kinds of vegetables (except Peas and Beans) for those that specially require them. Vegetable Seeds by weight (except Peas and Beans) are post free at our current rates.

Flower Seeds.—Common and widely used varieties are offered in packets at 3d. and 6d. each. Less common kinds are sold in 6d. packets only, while rare and expensive varieties are priced at 1/- and up to 2/6 per packet and in some cases higher. Flower Seeds in

packets and also by weight are post free at the prices quoted in this catalogue.

Plants, Agricultural Seeds, and other goods.—Postage or freight is to be paid by the purchaser on all these goods except where prices are specially quoted Post Free (or Paid) or Carriage Free (or Paid); and the goods are at purchaser's risk after we have obtained clean receipt from the Railways, Shipping Company or Carriers.

For postage and passenger train rates see page 6.

Delivery within the Suburban area of Sydney of this class of goods will be made at the following charges:—Up to 14lbs., 6d.; up to 28lbs., 9d.; up to 1 cwt., 1/-; over 1 cwt., 2/-. If goods are damaged on arrival, they should be signed for as such, and a claim entered.

REMITTANCES.

Except where customers have an account with us, all orders must be accompanied by remittance, which should be in postal notes, money orders, or small amounts in stamps. If country cheques are sent, 6d. for exchange must be added.

N.B.—When sending Bank Notes through the Post, or letters containing Coins or other valuables, they should always be registered. Postal Notes should be made payable to us, in Sydney, and a record kept by the sender of the numbers of the Notes, and the date of issue.

CASH-ON-DELIVERY MAIL ORDERS.

Customers for whom it is inconvenient to send a remittance by Postal Notes or other means, may instruct us to send seeds, etc. (not plants), by Cash-on-Delivery Post. Under this scheme the cost of the goods plus Postal Dept. commission charge is indicated on the parcel. The Postmaster will give delivery at the customer's post office (see below) on receipt of cash to the value indicated. The minimum postage on each package is the ordinary Parcels Post rates for 1lb.; the cheaper "Packets, Samples and Merchandise" rate cannot be used for Cash-on-Delivery goods.

NOTE.—Many small post offices have not the facilities for giving delivery under this scheme—see Postal Guide or refer to your Postmaster.

Postal Dept. Commission Charges.

Amount specified to be collected on delivery of Cash-on-Delivery Parcel.	Commission	
	s.	d.
Not exceeding 10s.	0	9
Over 10s. but not exceeding £1	1	0
Over £1 but not exceeding £1 10s.	1	3
Over £1 10s. but not exceeding £2	1	6
Each additional		
£1 or fraction thereof	3d.	additional

Customers Outside Australia.

The above scheme cannot be operated outside Australia except in Papua, Nauru, and Fiji.

POST TOWN, STATE AND SIGNATURE.

Please be sure that your order bears these particulars before posting. This is important, as we get many orders during the year which are delayed or cannot be forwarded through the omission of one or more of these particulars. Ladies will assist us in avoiding errors in addressing by prefixing Mrs. or Miss as the case may be.

Special Attention is Directed to Terms of Business and Notices on this and the next page

TERMS OF BUSINESS (continued)

URGENT ORDERS.

If wanting Seeds urgently, wire "Seedsman Sydney." Telegrams so addressed reach us promptly, and have our immediate attention. Be sure to sign name in full and advise full forwarding instructions. Customers not known to us should wire remittance also, or give satisfactory Sydney business reference.

SUBSTITUTING.

On account of the difficulty in obtaining full supplies of many lines, and the failures of crops of others, we will, if unable to supply the exact variety ordered, substitute for it some other variety of a similar nature, which will, in our opinion, give satisfactory results.

Should customers wish us not to follow this plan with their orders, it is only necessary to state on the order: "Do not substitute."

SEEDLINGS NOT SUPPLIED.

Seedling plants of Cabbage, Cauliflower and other Vegetables, also Flower Seedlings, when despatched any distance, usually arrive in a most unsatisfactory condition. This is disappointing both to our customers and ourselves, and for this reason, and, as we have never catered for the business, we regret we cannot accept orders for these lines.

We recommend customers to raise their own seedlings, thus being able to transplant on any favorable occasion. For full directions, see Yates' "Garden Guide" (1/- post free).

Note.—The above does not, of course, apply to such lines as Violets, Strawberries and the many other small plants listed in this Catalogue, which, with our careful packing, usually carry very well.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are always pleased to advise customers, or assist them with any information at our disposal, but we ask that letters of enquiry and general correspondence be as concise as possible, and be written separately from orders to avoid confusion and possible delay.

We regret we cannot undertake the planning of whole gardens or grounds.

METHOD OF FORWARDING.

Customers are requested to give full and careful directions with each order as to the method they wish goods forwarded, and we will do our utmost to comply with them. When no instructions are received we send according to our judgment.

We deliver all goods free on rail or wharf Sydney, after which our responsibility ceases, but we take special care in packing so that our goods will carry well.

CARRIAGE RATES

A number of items in this catalogue are quoted carriage extra. To enable customers to ascertain the cost of carriage, we publish below Current Packet and Parcel Post Rates, and Railway Passenger Train Rates.

PACKET POST RATES—1d. per 2 oz. or portion thereof. Maximum 1 lb.

PARCEL POST RATES FROM SYDNEY	NOT EXCEEDING										
	1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.	7 lb.	8 lb.	9 lb.	10 lb.	11 lb.
To places within 30 mile radius of Sydney	s. d. 6	s. d. 9	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 1 9
To places in New South Wales outside 30 mile radius, also Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island	9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 6	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 9	2 9	2 9
To Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	2 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0
To South Australia, West Australia, North Australia, Central Australia, Papua, and New Guinea .. .	1 3	2 0	2 9	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 3	7 3	7 3

RAILWAY PASSENGER TRAIN RATES N.S.W. (Only).

Miles.	NOT EXCEEDING																			Each 28 lb. after.
	1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.	7 lb.	8 lb.	9 lb.	10 lb.	11 lb.	12 lb.	13 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	42 lb.	56 lb.	84 lb.	112 lb.	
25..	d. 5	d. 5	s. d. 5 6	s. d. 5 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 8	s. d. 2 2	s. d. 2 6	s. d. 8
50..	6	6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	1 3	1 9	2 4	3 1	4 0	1 1
75..	6	6	6 6	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	1 8	2 4	3 0	4 3	5 4	1 3
100..	6	7	8	1 0	1 0	1 2	1 2	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	2 2	2 11	3 8	5 4	6 7	1 8
125..	6	8	10	10	12	13	14	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	2 6	3 6	4 6	6 5	8 0	1 10
150..	6	9	10	10	13	14	15	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	2 11	4 0	5 2	7 2	9 2	2 3
175..	6	9	10	10	13	16	19	20	23	23	23	23	23	23	3 4	4 7	5 9	8 3	10 5	2 6
200..	6	9	10	10	13	16	19	20	23	26	29	29	29	29	3 8	5 2	6 6	9 2	11 7	2 11
250..	6	9	10	10	13	16	19	20	23	26	29	29	29	29	4 7	6 4	8 0	10 8	13 7	3 4
300..	6	9	10	10	13	16	19	20	23	26	29	29	29	29	5 4	7 0	8 8	12 1	15 4	3 6
350..	6	9	10	10	13	16	19	20	23	26	29	29	29	29	5 9	8 0	9 6	12 10	16 3	3 8
400..	6	9	10	10	13	16	19	20	23	26	29	29	29	29	6 4	8 8	10 5	13 7	16 11	4 1
500..	6	9	10	10	13	16	19	20	23	26	29	29	29	29	7 0	9 11	12 1	15 3	18 8	4 7
600..	6	9	10	10	13	16	19	20	23	26	29	29	29	29	8 0	10 8	13 7	16 11	20 4	5 1
700..	6	9	10	10	13	16	19	20	23	26	29	29	29	29	8 3	11 7	15 0	18 8	22 0	5 4

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ARTHUR YATES & CO., LTD.

Letters—P.O. Box 2707 C, Sydney.
Wires: "Seedsman Sydney."

184-186 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY
Phone: M2161 (4 Lines)

VEGETABLE SEEDS

NOTICE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES.—The following list of Vegetable Seeds is based on experience of Australasian conditions and gardening requirements extending over a period of nearly 50 years, and on field tests consistently carried on for well over a quarter of a century at our trial grounds. Modern varieties of Vegetables are in a great many cases selections and highly improved strains of older and inferior types. These improved strains are stable to a certain degree only, and considerable care is entailed in the growing of high-grade seeds to keep these types up to present standard and to improve on them. We would point out, therefore, that under conditions of soil and season not altogether favorable, varieties may vary from the description in these pages, especially as regards earliness or lateness of season, type and keeping quality. The descriptions are intended to serve as a guide only in the selection of sorts likely to prove most suitable for purposes required. Attention is drawn to Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on Page 5.

Yates' Special Value Collections

For the convenience of customers who do not wish to select their own varieties, and to provide suitable supplies of well-assorted seeds for those who live at a distance from the centres of population, we make up the following three Collections:—

Twelve packets of hardy Vegetable Seeds (our selection), no Peas or Beans included unless by special request, and 3d. extra allowed for each packet for postage. This is an excellent Collection for those with limited space, and particularly for children's gardens. With each collection we include a copy of Yates' Garden Calendar .. **5/-**

For the average home garden this Collection is particularly suited. It contains 23 packets (including

Peas and Beans) of well-assorted varieties. The whole is packed in an air-tight tin with movable lid, and is accompanied by a copy each of Yates' Garden Guide and Yates' Garden Calendar. **10/-**

Packed in a handsome air-tight tin, this Collection is of specially good value, and contains seeds in sufficient quantity and variety to fill the requirements of a moderate-sized garden. If customers have any special conditions of soil or climate, please mention, and we will select varieties to suit. The Collection comprises 50 packets of a wide range of hardy varieties, also Yates' Garden Guide, Garden Calendar, and Tomato and Onion **20/-** booklets

GENERAL LIST

ASPARAGUS

Sow in spring in nursery beds, and, when the plants are large enough, say in the following winter, transplant into richly prepared beds. These should be made by trenching the ground two feet deep and by richly manuring the land deeply with old stable manure and bone dust. Plant in rows, fifteen inches apart. When bed is two years old cut the strong and vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. An Asparagus bed properly prepared and regularly attended to should last for very many years. For full cultural notes, see Yates' "Garden Guide" (1/- post free).

Connover's Colossal—The standard variety; large heads. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

In the winter and early spring we can also supply Asparagus Roots. Write for Yates' Current Price List.

ARTICHOKE, JERUSALEM

Entirely distinct from the Globe type, they are very similar to potatoes, and should be cultivated in the same manner. They are grown from tubers, which should be planted in the early spring, in rows 20 inches apart and 9 inches between the tubers. In large areas, to be horse cultivated, the rows should be two to three feet apart. They are also excellent stock food, especially for pigs. Available only in June, July and early August.

See Yates' Current Price List for prices.

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE

A vegetable much esteemed on the Continent. The flower heads are the edible portion, the base of the scales being considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in nursery beds in spring, transplant the following season into well-manured land, three feet apart.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-

BORECOLE (Scotch Kale or Curly Green)

Succeeds best in cold climates, where heavy frosts are experienced. Plant in late summer for winter use. Treat the same as cabbage. The foliage makes an excellent vegetable boiled.

Dwarf Green Curled.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3

BROCCOLI

Sow late in spring and early summer. Treat the same as Cauliflowers, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. They will head in during the following winter and spring. Suited best for cold climates with a long growing season.

Early White—Best early.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/6

Late White—For succession.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/6

Green Sprouting Broccoli (or Cauliflower), see page 15.

ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS QUOTED CARRIAGE FREE, EXCEPT PEAS AND BEANS

BEANS All Carriage is Extra || For Larger Quantities than are here quoted, see Yates' Current Price List — Sent on request

SUPPLIES FOR 1934

Owing to extensive damage to crops by excessive rains and floods, all varieties are likely to be in very short supply throughout the season, and at time of going to press, prices are rapidly firming. All rates quoted herein are subject to change without notice; large-quantity buyers should write for Yates' Current Price List, containing latest Market Rates.



Feltham Prolific (see below); this Bean will, we think, be widely used for early market, and specially the home garden; exceptionally hardy and more resistant to most diseases than some of the older varieties.

DISEASE - RESISTANT VARIETIES

In the continued effort to combat bacterial blight and similar troubles many new varieties are being tried out; so far, no bean has proved better in this respect than Feltham Prolific, while as yet nothing in quality and yield equals the good strains of Canadian. The most promising of the newcomers, according to tests in our own Trial Grounds, are New Discovery, Brown Beauty, and Staley's Surprise, and we are endeavouring to have supplies for those who would like to experiment this coming season. Write for details and prices.

Though, as is generally known, the Canadian Wonder is one of the most susceptible to bacterial blight, yet generally it is really serious only in those crops grown in "out of season" or cool conditions (for which planting sorts such as Feltham Prolific are recommended). Under suitable conditions we consider Canadian Wonder still the best market variety.

All the following Beans should be planted in the spring after all danger of frosts is over, and from then on at intervals throughout the summer. In warm, sheltered districts, where winters are extremely mild, sowings may also be made in the late summer and early autumn months, but they will not stand frost. Dwarf growing varieties are usually planted in rows about 2 ft. apart, allowing 3-4 inches between the plants in the row. The Climbing (or Pole) Beans require more room and are best grown in rows 4-6 ft. apart, allowing the rows if possible to run north and south. Care should be taken to provide stakes, wire netting or other support as soon as the plants are 2-3 inches above the surface. All beans like an open, sunny position, and good, free, open soil. Pods should be kept picked, they lose much of their tasty goodness if used when too old. Beans, generally, respond well to phosphatic manures such as Super-phosphate or No. 11 Mixed Fertilizer.

CANADIAN WONDER, YATES' SELECTED (Dwarf French)—An excellent cropper. The beans are usually very much larger than other dwarf sorts. As a "general purpose" bean it cannot be beaten. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/5 lb.

CANADIAN WONDER, YATES' PIONEER STRAIN—

Specially selected back to the old hardy type of Canadian Wonder, and gradually being improved each year. Unfortunately, through adverse weather conditions we shall have no supplies for sale this year.

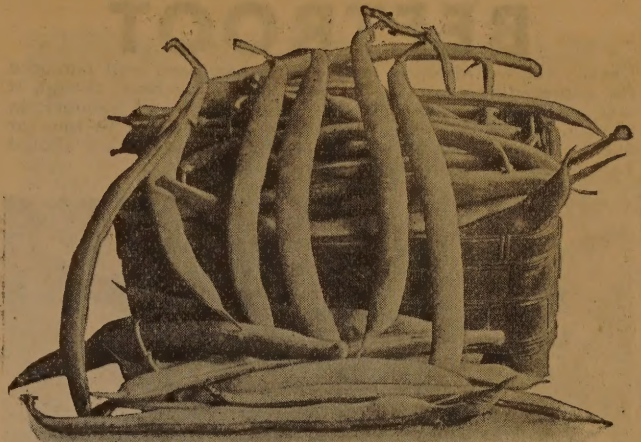
FELTHAM PROLIFIC (Dwarf French)—A very early variety, and one of the heaviest croppers yet introduced. It produces an enormous crop of rich, green, fleshy pods, which keep their color well. Plant is of dwarf habit with dark green foliage, and remarkably hardy and resistant to disease. Seed is small. Flavor excellent. (Illustration above.)

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/5 lb.

MASTERPIECE—Also known as Afrikander, Victory and Marvel. A dwarf variety with a nice compact bush, vigorous and hardy. It bears an excellent crop of good-sized beans, and is a good market variety. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/5 lb.

BEANS (Continued)

- Dwarf Stringless Green Pod (Dwarf French)** — Extremely early, medium cropper, good quality.
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/11 lb.
- Perfect Bush (Byer's) (Dwarf French)** — Productive variety bearing fine quality tender, fleshy pods. Fair cropper, but pods rather short.
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/5 lb.
- Emperor William (Dwarf French)** — Broad pods, tender and good flavored. Best suited for cool districts.
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/11 lb.
- Blue Wonder** — A dwarf bean similar to Canadian Wonder, but both foliage and pods are of a purple tint. Boils green; Appears hardy and resistant to all diseases; a good home garden sort.
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/9 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/7 lb.
- Pale Dun** — An old-time Dwarf French Bean with fair-sized pods; is hardy and a good cropper.
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/4 lb.
- Haricot** — Can be used as any other French Bean, or allowed to mature and be cooked in dry state.
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/3 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/2 lb.
- STARTLER WAX (Dwarf Butter)** — In our trials always stands out as the hardest and best yellow wax or butter bean.
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/5 lb.
- YATES' EPICURE (Ever-bearing Stringless) (Runner)** — Stands hot climates well. The pods are fleshy and stringless, grow in clusters, and are tender and good flavored. A remarkably heavy cropper and, in our opinion, the best climber for general use. These Climbing Beans are of great value to the man with small garden space. They can be grown up pillars made of stout stakes, on wire netting or strings, or used for covering a garden fence.
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/9 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/7 lb.
- Kentucky Wonder (Runner)** — Somewhat similar to Yates' Ever-bearing Stringless, but not so flat and the pods are more fleshy; very tender; carries wonderful crops.
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/11 lb.
- General McCay (Runner)** — The largest of the Garden Runner Beans. The pods are up to 12 inches long, very broad, fleshy and almost stringless.
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/11 lb.
- SCARLET RUNNER IMPROVED (Runner)** — These thrive in cool climates, such as Tasmania and South New Zealand; they also crop very well in North Queensland, sown in the autumn for winter use. If, when they are flowering, the weather is very hot, they are apt to drop their flowers without setting. Apart from their use as a vegetable, they are extremely ornamental.
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/11 lb.
- SNAKE BEAN (Climbing)** — Also called Asparagus Bean. Bears long, narrow, stringless pods up to 18 inches long, which must be used young. A very successful variety in the drier inland climates, where other beans are not at their best.
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 7d.); 1/4 lb., 2/-; 1lb., 6/-
- Tongan Bean (Climbing)** — Produces immense quantities of large flat beans, which make good eating. Supplies uncertain. Pkt., 1/- (post paid 1/1)
- Madagascar Bean (Climbing)** — Should not be planted in climates colder than Sydney. They will stand any amount of heat. Plant the beans from 8 to 12 inches apart, as they are vigorous growers, and in mild climates perennial. Pkt., 1/- (post paid 1/1)
- New Guinea "Butter Bean"** — Not a bean, but a vigorous climbing gourd with very long fruit which, when young, can be sliced and cooked like beans. Pkt., 1/-



Yates' Selected Canadian Wonder Beans.

BROAD BEANS All Carriage Extra.

These Beans thrive best in strong tenacious soil with plenty of lime, but they will grow almost anywhere. Sow any time during autumn and winter, and (in cold climates) in the spring. At flowering stage pinch the tops back to encourage setting.

YATES' DREADNOUGHT LONG POD — This variety has been selected for many years by our Manchester house. It has shown itself to have longer as well as broader pods than any other Broad Bean. It is unequalled for exhibition, has robust constitution, and will produce the heaviest crops of all.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 10d. lb.

EARLY LONG POD (Leviathan) — The standard variety—a hardy sort.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 10d. lb.

BROAD WINDSOR — A good stock of this noted variety, broad pods, large beans.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 10d. lb.

COLE'S DWARF PROLIFIC — A fine variety which grows only about 2 feet high. It is particularly suited to small kitchen gardens.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/11 lb.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts can be grown in any of the cooler

districts of the southern States of Australia and in the highlands of New South Wales and Southern Queensland.

Treat much the same as Cabbage and Cauliflower, but plant only from January to March. Sow in seed beds and when large enough plant out in good strong well-manured soil in rows 2 ft. apart, leaving 2 ft. between the plants. When the Sprouts are starting to form all yellow and raggy leaves should be pulled off the lower part of the stem.

Yates' Champion —

The best all-round variety. The Sprouts are large and solid, closely packed on a rather tall stem.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; 1lb., 3/6



BEETROOT

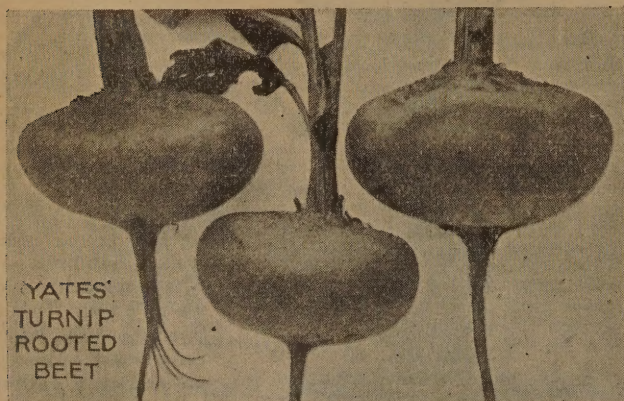
Deep, rich, well-drained land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring and summer, in rows nine inches apart, and afterwards thin out to four or five inches between the plants. In mild climates they should be planted at intervals throughout the year.



Yates' Derwent Globe Beetroot

YATES' TURNIP-ROOTED (Selected Early Flat Egyptian)—A very early variety, and a favourite for warm climates. Our stock is of exceptional quality, selected in our trial grounds, and grown on our own Seed Farms. When grown in hot, dry weather, necessitating frequent and copious waterings, the roots may tend to crack. Where this is troublesome we recommend growers planting the Derwent Globe variety.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9; lb., 5/-



YATES' OBELISK (originated at the Timperley Trial Grounds of our English House)—An early variety, one of its salient features being its shape, which allows of the root being sliced with less waste than any other. The colour and flavour of the roots are excellent. In some districts the appearance of these high quality "beets" in the vegetable markets has created something of a sensation, and the enterprising growers have been rewarded with high prices. Every large grower should at least make tests of this sort. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9; lb., 5/-

YATES' DERWENT GLOBE (Improved Crimson Globe)—A little later than Yates' Turnip-rooted, globular in shape and of excellent quality. This is the finest strain of Crimson Globe type we have seen. Flesh and skin of a beautiful deep colour and fine texture; rapidly becoming a first favourite on all markets. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9; lb., 5/-

Nonpareil—The roots are oval and cut without waste. It is one of the earliest, and not unlike Yates' Obelisk, which is the favourite variety of this type. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9; lb., 5/-

Detroit—An excellent round beet of fine, dark colour. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9; lb., 5/-

Early Wonder—A flat round variety, with small tap root; fair colour, but shows white zones when cut. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9; lb., 5/-

Blood Red—Long and pointed, grows to a fair size, deep crimson in colour. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9; lb., 5/-

SILVER SPINACH BEET—This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves are boiled and served with melted butter. Splendid summer vegetable. Note: When gathering the leaves, they should be pulled, not cut. We offer the following two strains: **Lucullus** (crimped foliage type); **Dark Green** (broad-ribbed). Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/3; lb., 4/-

Sugar Beet, Wanzleben—See Yates' Current Price List.

SPECIAL PRICE LIST

FOR

*Farmers, Market Gardeners
and other Large Users!*

As prices of Vegetable Seeds by weight are subject to change and to market variations we publish every three to four weeks a complete printed list entitled—"Yates' Current Price List."

The quotations are, of course, subject to prior sale and to prompt reply. You are invited to write for the current issue at any time when you are interested, but if you are not ordering till a later date, please confirm the prices then.

Yates' Current Price List quotes, in addition to Vegetable Seeds, all Clovers, Grasses, Seed Grains, Fodder Crops, Manures, Spraying Preparations, Implements, Bird Seeds, Peas (Garden), Beans, Vegetable Roots and Bulbs.

Yates' Derwent Globe Beet carries our Special Recommendation.

CABBAGE

Attention is directed to the Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty on page 5.

- (E) First Early Variety.
- (SE) Second Early Variety.
- (MC) Medium Early or Maincrop Variety.
- (L) Late Variety.

Cabbages do best on a deeply trenched and highly manured soil. They may be sown during the greater part of the year, the main planting being made in late summer and autumn. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, plant out in rows 18 inches apart and 18 inches between the plants. The Drumhead and other large varieties will require a little more room than this. For private gardens in the cool season of the year we recommend the smaller hearted early varieties as the most delicate flavored and tenderest table cabbages. The round-headed varieties like Earliball, Vanguard and Utility, being compact, may be planted much closer together than the Drumhead and Succession types.

In order of approximate earliness.

YATES' FIRST EARLY IMPROVED (E) — In trials this and Yates' Earliball are the earliest cabbages in our list. It is a good hardy sort, which in an average season should produce a very high percentage of hard heads which are medium in size and of conical shape and nicely compact. This variety is of excellent flavour, and we predict that it will be widely grown after the market growers have tested it out. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6; ¼lb., 10/-

YATES' EARLIBALL (E)—The smallest and earliest of the round varieties. Fine, hard, crisp and tender heads; compact growth, very early. Can be depended on as a sure, even cropper, under any reasonable conditions. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6; ¼lb., 10/-

YATES' VANGUARD (E)—Heads larger than Earliball, being of marketable size, very crisp and good flavour. Very compact growth, short stemmed and carries well. Comes in about a fortnight later than Yates' Earliball. This variety is specially recommended for market gardens, particularly for the Early Summer Crop. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6; ¼lb., 10/-

YATES' UTILITY (SE)—An early mid-season variety, maturing a fortnight to three weeks later than Yates' Vanguard. Heads are of good size, round, hard and weighty. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6; ¼lb., 10/-

YATES' EARLIMARVEL (SE)—An early flat cabbage. In appearance and habit it is like a miniature Succession, the hearts being very flat and compact. This variety shows distinct promise, and we recommend growers of early sorts to make trial plantings. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6; ¼lb., 10/-

ALLHEAD (MC)—Originally introduced by Burpee, it is now recognised as one of the best of the early mid-season varieties. A very popular, sure-heading sort, compact growth, with large deep heads, rather flat on top; of excellent quality. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6; ¼lb., 10/-



We make regular comparative variety trials in our own Trial Grounds (as illustrated above) and it is on these practical tests that we base our descriptions and recommendations.

SUCCESSION (MC)—A fine, long-standing sort. It is a splendid variety for growing for market, as it stands the hot Australian summer and carries well. It usually matures in about four months or less, and is remarkably even. Very popular and well recommended as an all-seasons cabbage. We offer two strains of this variety.

SUCCESSION, PETER HENDERSON'S GROWN STOCK — This seed is imported direct from the originator each season, and only this seed is supplied under this name. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 4/3; ¼lb., 12/6

European Grown Succession—For those to whom the higher price of the above special strain is a consideration, we stock this European Grown Seed, which comes from sources we have found reliable. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; ¼lb., 3/6

Mr. R. D. H—, Redcliffs, Victoria, writes on 16/2/33:—
"I want to report that I sowed the "Earliball" and "Earlimarvel" cabbage seed you sent me early this year, on Feb. 10th and started to cut the mature Cabbages about June 10th, we cut a few earlier than this, but not fully matured. We find them an excellent variety, also nearly 100 per cent. of them formed good solid hearts; both excellent Cabbages."

Three Good Sorts for the Home Garden—Yates' First Early Improved, Yates' Earliball, Yates' Vanguard

CABBAGE (continued)

YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD (MC)—This is our great speciality for Market Gardeners. It is similar to Succession, but a week or so later, and in our trials a hardier and more generally useful cabbage. There is no better variety for standing the hot Australian summer, in fact, it will keep growing when all others fail; the aphid does not touch it to any extent. We consider this the finest market cabbage grown; in good seasons it matures in four months or so. The heads are large and extremely solid, the foliage is blue-green; a short-stemmed variety and a wonderful carrier. We offer the following two strains of this variety and ask customers to specify which they require:—

YATES' DERWENT RE-SELECTED EARLY DRUM-HEAD—A selected stock grown on Yates' Derwent Seed Farm. This is produced with great care and has given much satisfaction.

Pkt., 6d.; oz. 3/6; ¼lb. 10/-

European Grown Early Drumhead—This is imported seed obtained from a reliable source.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/3; ¼lb. 3/6

YATES' MAMMOTH LATE DRUMHEAD (L)—One of the hardest Maincrop Cabbages we list, hearting in well under the most adverse conditions. In our opinion this Cabbage should be largely planted for winter use, but being four to six weeks later than Early Drumhead it is best suited to districts with a fairly long season.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/6; ¼lb. 7/6

SAVOY DRUMHEAD (L)—For use only in cold districts, where the frosts make the foliage tender and sweet; sow in summer. When properly grown this is a remarkably tender and tasty Cabbage and very sure heading.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/3; ¼lb. 3/6

PRIZE RED (L)—For pickling. Does best in cold climates.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/3; ¼lb. 3/6

APHIS PROOF (MC)—An excellent glossy-leaved variety for planting in the hot season, in localities where the aphid is so troublesome. It does not always give compact hearts; often only loose leaves being produced, which, however, make an excellent vegetable.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/-; ¼lb. 6/6

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CABBAGE

in order of approximate earliness.

Golden Acre (E)—A small, very early round-headed variety, similar to Copenhagen Market but smaller.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/-; ¼lb. 6/6

St. John's Day, Small Early (E)—Quite distinct from the large St. John's Day. Very early, small and firm hearting. It matures in three months under favorable conditions. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/3; ¼lb. 3/6

Early Jersey Wakefield (E)—A splendid first early pointed cabbage; excellent flavor.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/-; ¼lb. 6/6

Copenhagen Market (SE)—An early round cabbage with large solid head.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/-; ¼lb. 6/6

Enkhuizen Glory (SE)—An early mid-season cabbage with solid round head which carries well. Favored by market growers in the Maitland and Newcastle districts of N.S.W.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/-; ¼lb. 6/6

St. John's Day, Select Improved (MC)—A large "Drumhead" variety, very leafy and now generally superseded by Yates' Early Drumhead.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/3; ¼lb. 3/6

Enfield Market (MC)—A fine conical-headed second early sort, good flavor.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/3; ¼lb. 3/6

Surehead (L)—A large late Cabbage about the same season as Yates' Mammoth Late Drumhead.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/-; ¼lb. 6/6

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Entirely distinct in type to any of the ordinary Cabbages.

A vegetable little used hitherto, but one which has such good qualities that its popularity must surely increase. It is a quick-growing plant of compact, upright habit, resembling in appearance the Cos Lettuce. When well grown it is a vegetable of fine quality, tender and crisp, and of an excellent and mild flavor. It can be used raw in a salad; the mid ribs used alone like Celery or, if cooked like Asparagus; or the whole plant may be boiled and used like ordinary Cabbage. It is easily grown in the home garden, and if a little care is taken to tie up the foliage, the whole plant, with the exception of the outer leaves, blanches beautifully to a creamy white. Sow at intervals from, say, February onwards, and transplant about 10 inches apart in rows one foot apart. It thrives best during the cool season, and must not be checked in its growth, as otherwise it runs quickly to seed.

PE-TSAI—A reliable early heading sort.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/3; ¼lb. 3/6

WONG-BOK—A standard heavy cropper, folding in well.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/3; ¼lb. 3/6

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and, when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil. For cultivation, see Tomato, to which it is akin.

Common Small Fruited—This variety is not as large as the next variety, but is a great favorite on account of its excellent flavor and suitability for eating raw. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 4/6

Golden Nugget—Produces very large yellow fruit which is unsurpassed for cooking and for jam and preserves, but is not suitable for eating raw.

Pkt. 6d.; ½oz. 2/6; 1oz. 7/6

CAPSICUM OR PEPPER

Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted three feet apart; they are most easily grown, requiring a sunny situation, ample water and well manured soil. They are used for garnishing, in pickles and chutneys, and for flavoring soups. The larger and milder varieties are used green as a salad vegetable.

Hot Varieties for Pickles and Chutney—Long Red Chili, Bird's Eye Chili, Red Cherry.

Sweet Mild Varieties for Salads—Large Red, Large Bell or Bullnose, Long Yellow, Fine Mixed.

Each Pkt. 6d. Bird's Eye Chili, oz., 5/-; other varieties, oz., 2/-

Market Growers like Hendersons' Succession and Yates' Derwent Early Drumhead

CARROTS

Sow regularly throughout the year except in cold climates when spring and early summer plantings are best. Plant in rows twelve to eighteen inches apart, and when large enough, thin to three or four inches between the plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow soils. In France, Carrots are usually used when quite young and half grown; they are much sweeter and more delicate in flavor than when mature. We recommend this system of culture to growers; indeed, all Carrots are much better used before fully grown.

YATES' LONG INTERMEDIATE (or St. Valery)—A long pointed variety of the finest quality. Splendid for main crop. A favorite market variety particularly in and around Sydney, N.S.W.

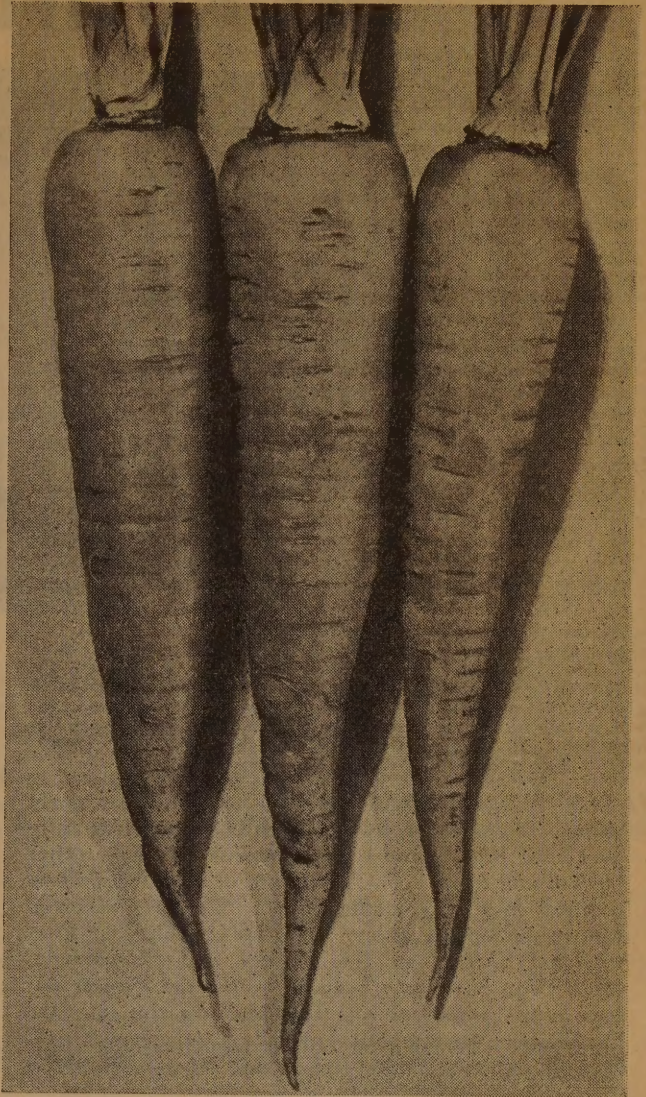
Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9

MANCHESTER TABLE (Scarlet Nantes)—Half long, blunt ended, good, very early, and suitable for warm climates. A splendid variety, hardly so large as Intermediate, but a finer carrot for table use, and very sweet flavored. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9

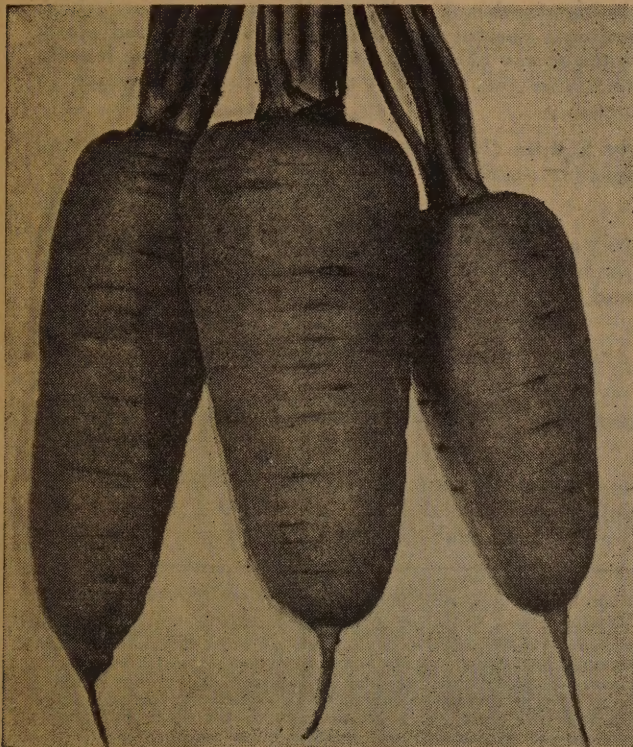
OXHEART (Guerande)—A very heavy cropping sort for table, also for stock purposes. In shape it is moderately short and very thick-set, and stump-rooted. The color is a bright orange-scarlet, rather large core. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9

CHANTENAY (Red Cored) — A half long variety, thick, and very stump-rooted. The color is bright orange-scarlet with a small red core. This variety is rapidly becoming one of the most popular varieties both for home and market use. It is particularly suitable for growing in large areas to be marketed in sacks as, while it gives a heavy yield per acre, being only half long it is more easily lifted from the soil than the long varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9



Yates' Long Intermediate (or St. Valery)



CHANTENAY CARROT

Early Horn—Short; the best for early use. In shallow ground a good variety to plant, even for main crop.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9

James' Intermediate — Good for general use. Half-long, tapering straight to its tip. Yields very large crops. Color bright orange-scarlet.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9

Half Long Danvers — In shape midway between the stump root of Manchester Table and the pointed root of Intermediate. It is a very heavy cropper, and is largely grown in America for table use and also for making "stock."

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9

Early French Forcing—This is a delicious little table carrot, tender and sweet-flavored, and very early.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/-

FIELD VARIETIES—See Yates' Current Price List.

Try Chantenay Carrot both for home and market—you will like it

CAULIFLOWER

The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, transplant in rows two feet apart and 24 inches or more between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Late summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. In cold climates, such as southern New Zealand and Tasmania, where the cabbage aphid is not prevalent, they may also be sown in the early spring.

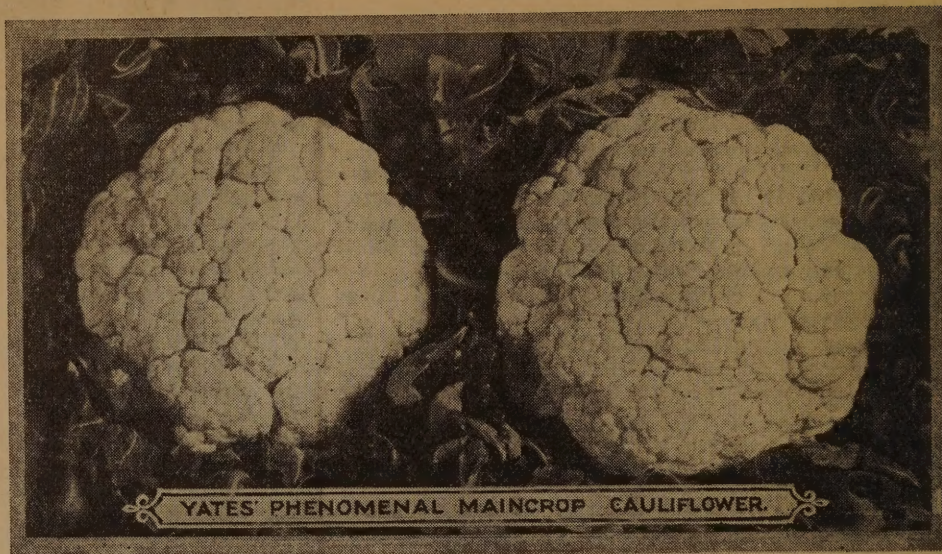
CAULIFLOWERS FOR MARKET

To those intending to plant large areas, we wish to point out that the Cauliflower is a precarious crop. When conditions of soil and season are not altogether favorable the crop is likely to vary considerably in earliness, uniformity and type. The descriptions are intended only to serve as a guide in the selection of varieties likely to be most suitable. Attention is directed to Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty on page 5.

YATES' PHENOMENAL EARLY — The best early variety for general planting. It matures in a little over four months, and the foliage is pointed, rather curled, and open. The heads are of large size, close grained, and of splendid color. We have received numerous reports about the good qualities of Phenomenal Early, and this variety and Phenomenal Main Crop have now become by far the biggest sellers in the whole of our list, and are the standard Cauliflowers throughout Australia. Of semi-self protecting habit. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-; ¼lb., 15/-

YATES' PHENOMENAL MAINCROP—A magnificent Cauliflower which is the standard main-crop variety in this country. When well grown Phenomenal Main-crop matures in about six months, producing very large white heads of splendid texture. It is of self-protecting habit, and the leaves are long and very twisted, and right throughout our trials it has proved to be a hardy sort of first quality. All Cauliflowers require favourable conditions to be successful, but the results which have been obtained with this variety, even in difficult seasons, have been remarkable. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-; ¼lb., 15/-

YATES' METROPOLE—The latest of our Cauliflowers, very vigorous and hardy. The heads of Yates' Metropole are large, beautifully white, solid and tender, and perfectly protected by the closely folding inner leaves. The heads often attain a weight of 20 lbs. or more, and, when well grown, should average 18 lbs. without foliage. Usually requires about eight months to mature, therefore does best in the cooler districts. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-; ¼lb., 15/-



EARLY GREEN GLAZED (or Early Greenleaf)—A variety with glossy green foliage which resists the aphid and seems also to give it a certain adaptability to the arid atmospheric conditions of our inland districts. Provided there is an adequate supply of water at the roots, this variety will often give good results when ordinary sorts fail. It is not recommended for moist climates.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-; ¼lb., 15/-

Early Mammoth—A small early European variety which requires careful growing. It must be forced along without any check, and the foliage should be loosely tied over the heads as soon as they commence to form.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-; ¼lb., 15/-

Early Eclipse (Imported)—An early variety, maturing in four or five months after sowing.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6; ¼lb., 10/-

Veitch's Autumn Giant—Main crop, heading in about six months from sowing, very hardy, self-protecting, and an old standard variety.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/-; ¼lb., 6/6

Late Italian Giant — A self-protecting variety, ready seven months after sowing. One of the hardiest and best for succession, heads white and close.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/-; ¼lb., 6/6

Yates' Green Sprout Cauliflower (or Broccoli)—For full particulars and illustrations and price of this very fine vegetable, see opposite page.

Mr. E. —, Bowral, writes on 1/3/33:—

"I have been growing Yates' Green Sprout Cauliflower for five years, everyone that has eaten this wonderful vegetable says it is excellent. It is surprising the amount that can be cut from one well grown plant. I find it can be grown any time, it is just as tender and tasty in midsummer as in winter. I consider the stalk every bit as good as the buds and always cut about six inches of stalk with the bud cluster."

Our Phenomenal Early and Phenomenal Maincrop Cauliflowers have swept the board this season

CELERY

Bear in mind that from three to four months are required, according to the time of the year, from the time of sowing in boxes or hot-beds, until the plants are ready to transplant. Therefore, in the warmer districts, where Celery may be grown in the winter, sow early—say, December—in shaded seed-beds. And in those cool districts where the plants are best put out in the early spring, sow during the early winter, in hot-beds where necessary. Allow the seedlings to grow three or four inches high before transplanting. Plant out in trenches, leaving six to eight inches between the plants, giving a good application of stable manure, as the growing ground must be very rich. Blanching is done by gradually filling in the trenches as the plants grow. Or plant in level ground, blanching by means of boards placed along each side of the rows when the plants are large enough.

SOLID WHITE—Excellent late variety. One of the best of the English large white-stemmed varieties. Produces broad sticks of sweet flavor. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/9

WHITE PLUME—Splendid, tender, self-blanching. Dwarf compared with late winter varieties, and requires much less earthing up. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/9

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Re-selected and Improved Strain)—Rather later than White Plume, but larger and of splendid quality; produces thick solid stalks of a rich golden color. Plants are compact, full-hearted and of excellent quality. The strain we are offering now is vigorous, taller growing and very regular in type, and develops rapidly. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/6

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery—This is grown for the roots, which are in great favor for boiling or for flavoring soups, etc.; also for salads. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6

Soup Celery (Non-germinating)—The seed is used for flavoring soups, etc. In some cases people affected with rheumatism use it for making celery "tea." ¼lb., 1/3. Special quotations for quantities.

CHOKO 1/- each, post free.

A tender, marrow-like vine, only suitable for warm climates. Produces an edible fruit, similar taste to a vegetable marrow, in very large numbers. Cannot be supplied after September. Plant in spring. These are vigorous-growing plants, and do best when allowed to ramble over a trellis or fence.

CRESS

CURLED—The well-known salad usually served up with mustard. Should be sown very thick and cut for salad when 2 or 3 inches high. Imparts a delicious flavor to sandwiches. Pkt., 6d.; ¼lb., 1/-

Water Cress—Sow in moist places. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/-



Yates' Green Sprout Cauliflower.

YATES' GREEN SPROUT CAULIFLOWER

(Broccoli Type)

This is a new variety, quite distinct from, and hardier than the familiar white-flowered sorts. It is branching in habit, each branch terminating in a tender green sprout, which is actually a cluster of flower buds. The centre is ready for use in about four months, and several pickings may afterwards be made from the sprouts which form along the stem. These are delicious in flavor; and, combining the tenderness of cauliflower with the succulence of asparagus, they are highly relished. As an article of diet they form a new and important addition to the culinary list. Cook and serve like cauliflower, using melted butter or olive oil instead of the customary white sauce. Pepper and salt to taste. Cultivation as for cauliflower.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-; ¼lb., 15/-

CHICORY

(Sometimes called Witloof and French Endive)

This is grown mainly for its root, which, when dried and prepared, is used as a substitute for or an addition to coffee. The young leaves produced by forcing the grown roots make an excellent salad, which is delicious when served with dressing. Sow seed in the spring and treat in a similar manner to parsnip.

Large Rooted.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; ¼lb., 1/3

Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free), contains a Wealth of Information for the Amateur Gardener

CUCUMBER



Early Fortune.

These are a speciality with us, and all the leading varieties are grown to our special order. The following descriptions are for guidance only, results depend largely on the soil and season. See "Notice in Reference to Varieties," page 7. Plant when the soil is warm and danger from frost is over, in groups four feet apart each way. The soil should be most liberally manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. The plants should be thinned to four in each group and be kept well watered. For early use, they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm. In this case they must be protected till well hardened off. If the plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, pinch off the ends of the shoots. To obtain pickling Cucumbers, plant Heinz Pickling, and use fruits when very young, or such sorts as Improved White Spine or Early Fortune should be grown and the fruit picked when very small.

YATES' CRYSTAL APPLE — A remarkably fine new strain similar in shape to the ordinary Apple Shaped, but the skin is a pure white when mature showing no trace of yellow. It

keeps its crisp eating qualities longer than the ordinary Apple Shaped, and produces a heavier crop on a more compact and vigorous vine. The fruit, which is of the same pure white color whether young or old, is remarkably regular in size, allowing much more efficient grading. Large quantities of this variety which have been marketed in Sydney from crops produced from our seed have realised exceptional prices, and by many are preferred to any other type of Cucumber.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 7/6

APPLE SHAPED—Round variety, very prolific and sweet flavored; more digestible than the ordinary sorts. This variety is undoubtedly one of the finest sorts for the home garden, but during the last year or two it has also come forward very much as a market cucumber and some growers report excellent business from Apple Shaped.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4/3

EARLY FORTUNE—A particularly fine Cucumber of the White Spine type, differing from our Improved White Spine in that it is slightly longer, rather more tapering, and the color is a rich dark green which lasts well. This variety is early, very productive. Flesh white, firm and crisp with very few seeds. In our opinion this is the finest long variety for market purposes.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4/3

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—Used very largely by growers who produce for the Sydney market. The fruit is of medium length, thick and solid, with rather blocky ends—thus it packs and carries well. Light to medium green in color; very prolific.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4/3

LONG GREEN PRICKLY—A well known and well favored sort for general use. It is very prolific, medium late, and a hardy sort. The fruit grows about 12 to 14 inches long, is slightly marked and tapering. Color: dark green; flesh white and firm.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4/3

KIRBY STAYGREEN—Very similar to Early Fortune but inclined to be more blunt ended. It is largely grown in America where it is very popular for its intense green color.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-

SHORT PRICKLY—An early bright green Cucumber, with short fruit, very vigorous and productive.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4/3

African Cucumber (Horned)—Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns brilliant orange and the inside is juicy like a passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavor. Thrives in hot climates.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/6

West India Gherkin—Oval shaped, prickly, for pickling only.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/6

Heinz Pickling—A favorite sort for this purpose. The fruit should be pulled when two to three inches long according to requirements.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-

FRAME VARIETIES

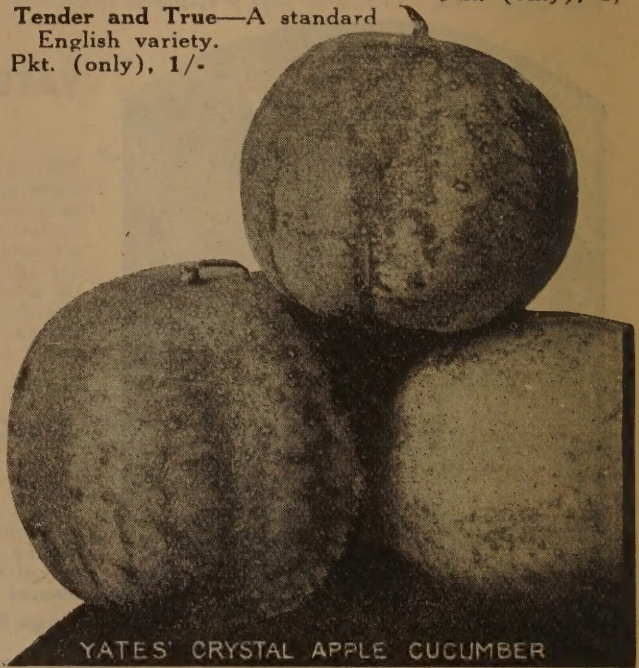
Long Fruited sorts for forcing under glass or growing for show purposes.

Telegraph—One of the best for show bench.

Pkt. (only), 1/-

Tender and True—A standard English variety.

Pkt. (only), 1/-



YATES' CRYSTAL APPLE CUCUMBER

Two Outstanding Cucumbers are Yates' Crystal Apple and Early Fortune.

CYPHOMANDRA (Tree Tomato)

Sub-tropical shrub; fruit is edible and resembles the Tomato, but is not in any way related to it.
Pkt., 1/-

EGG PLANT

Sow in a warm situation in late spring where they have to remain, as they are rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily; the plants may stand eighteen inches to two feet apart. The fruit is cut in slices and then fried in butter with suitable seasoning, or they are delicious made into fritters.

NEW YORK SPINELESS (PURPLE)—The very best variety.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-

ENDIVE

Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like Lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. Endive is grown quite successfully in the tropical Pacific Islands, and we recommend customers in the tropics to give it a place in their gardens.

Batavian, Broad or Round Leaved — Green, large, fairly solid heads of broad twisted or waved green leaves and thick white mid ribs, can be blanched white; is also used as cooked greens.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/-

Green Curled—Dense heads with divided or curly leaves of bright green color, blanching readily to creamy white.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/-

GRANADILLA

A large variety of Passion Vine, suitable for semi-tropical climates. The fruit, when ripe, resembles the Passion Fruit in flavor, but is even more luscious. Suitable for outdoor cultivation in semi-tropical climates only.

Pkt., 1/-; ½oz., 7/6

LEEK

Sow early in spring and summer, and afterwards transplant in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart into deep soil which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like Celery; they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather; if with liquid manure so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch the stems; this also causes mildness of flavor. The blanched lower part of the leaves constitutes the vegetable, the green or upper part usually being discarded.

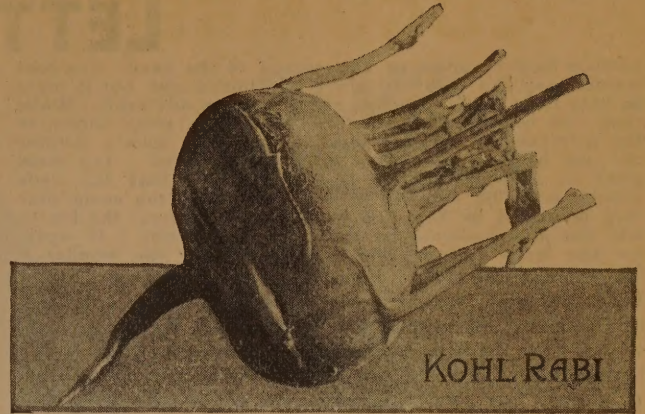
MUSSELBURGH—The best variety for general use.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

HORSE RADISH

A dock-like plant grown for the root which, when grated or scraped, is used as a condiment. We offer roots only (no seed). The small roots, supplied should be planted about eighteen inches apart. To plant use a "dibble" or stout pointed stake and drive a hole deep enough to set the top of the rootlet about two inches below the surface. If possible choose a cool, deep, moist soil. Leave plants undisturbed for six months or longer, then, as required, lift, wash and trim.

Roots (only). Per bundle, 2/-



KOHL RABI (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

Sow in the late summer and autumn in a seed bed. When large enough, usually in six weeks or so, they may be transplanted into a well manured bed, setting the plants eight to ten inches apart. They are usually ready three or four months later, and are best used when half grown. Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, and combines the flavor of both.

Early Green—Mild flavour and well recommended.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/3

Early Purple—Another good variety, the uncooked roots being a purplish blue.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/3

HERBS

Sow in spring, or in the autumn, where the winters are mild, in sheltered seed beds or boxes; transplant when large enough. If too thick, thin out before they are too large. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in air-tight bottles.

THYME (Thym, Fr.)—For seasoning and soups.

Seed, Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-; Roots, 6d. bdle.

SAGE (Sauge, Fr.)—For seasoning.

Seed, Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; Roots, 6d. bdle

MARJORAM (Marjolaine, Fr.)—For flavouring.

Seed, Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; Roots, 6d. bdle

MINT—(Roots only).

6d. bundle

Lavender (Spica) (Common)—Roots only are available as good germinating seed is unprocurable.

Seed only of the following Herbs also can be supplied in packets only at 6d. packet.

Balm, Borage, Chervil, Henbane, Horehound, Rue, Hyssop, Rosemary, Savory, Taragon and Wormwood.

MUSTARD

This useful salad should be grown the same as Cress. It may be sown at any season. If required to come in with Cress it should be sown a week later. Cut when two inches high, and while still in the seed leaf.

FINEST WHITE—The best for garden use.

Pkt., 6d. (for bulk quantities see Yates' Current Price List).

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Autumn and winter are the most suitable seasons for the cultivation of Mushrooms in the open, but they can be grown at almost any time in cool dark cellars, etc., where the temperature can be kept down and within close limits. Yates' Garden Guide contains directions as to preparation of beds and the cultivation, and we also have available and shall be glad to send to those interested a special leaflet on the culture of Mushrooms.

We carry regular stocks of English Mushroom Spawn in brick form (at 1/- per brick, or 2/- posted), each being sufficient for about six square feet. In addition, we are now stocking Australian-made Spawn at 1/6 per brick (2/6 posted).

LETTUCE

Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. For best results they like a rather light well-drained soil, but it must be very rich; good dressings of manure are advisable. While they can be transplanted they are better sown direct in the permanent rows and then thinned out; plants thinned out can be used for filling in where required. The main point in growing Lettuce is to remember that the beds should never be allowed to dry out but at the same time they must not be kept too wet. When in about the fourth leaf the plants should be thinned out to about 1 ft. apart for the large varieties and 6-8 inches for the smaller.

There are three main types of Lettuce; the Crisp Curled Cabbage type, which have a distinct brittle or glassy texture in the leaves; the Butterhead Cabbage type, which have a rather thicker plain foliage, and the leaves are slightly "buttery"; and the Upright Cos type, suitable only for very cold districts or in the very hot tropical climates, where it is used in the very young stage. The Crisp Curled type is by far the most favoured, but those who know the Butterhead consider the eating quality is unsurpassed.

Lettuce:
Yates' Iceberg
(Champion
Cabbage).



NEW YORK (Neapolitan) (Crisp Curled) — Also known as "Drumhead" and "Webb's Wonderful." A splendid main-crop variety giving firm, beautifully crisp heads of large size, and of nice dark green colour; foliage crinkled. This variety is the standard everywhere for planting at all times except at the hottest part of the year; in very hot conditions it sometimes does not heart quite so satisfactorily as other varieties, such as "Iceberg" and "American Summer." Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6; ¼lb., 4/3

YATES' IMPERIAL—A superior strain of New York Imperial F, and a specially good market garden stock. In our 1933 trials and in special tests made for us last year by a number of customers in widely varied districts, this has proved an outstanding strain for general good quality, hardness and disease resistance. Highly recommended. (See colour plate, page 2.)

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/-; ¼lb., 6/3

YATES' ICEBERG (CHAMPION CABBAGE) (Crisp Curled)—One of the largest varieties; stands well without bolting to seed, forms large, compact, crisp heads, well blanched and tender; leaves very crinkled, with a light pink edging as they become older. An excellent all-round variety, extremely hardy, hearting in under very adverse conditions. Particularly good for planting in the very hot weather, when it is so difficult to get any lettuce to heart.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; ¼lb., 3/3

AMERICAN SUMMER (HANSON) (Crisp Curled)—A fine, hardy variety, standing hot conditions extremely well. Forms large, firm hearts, very crisp and good flavoured; thick leaves, slightly crinkled, blanched and a light green colour; a favourite for all seasons.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; ¼lb., 3/3

MIGNONETTE (Crisp Curled) — This variety is probably the best for home garden use, doing particularly well in tropical and hot, dry climates. While the hearts are small, they are solid, stand well and form under very adverse conditions. The outer leaves are tinged brown, but when cut and opened it has a very nice appearance.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/9; ¼lb., 5/-

ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND (Butterhead) —An excellent sort of the Butterhead type, light green, hearts well folded and beautifully blanched; a splendid sure hearting variety.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; ¼lb., 3/3

TOM THUMB (Butterhead) — This miniature variety is not recommended where the other varieties will grow, but it is particularly suitable for tropical conditions, as it hearts in very quickly and will form nice solid little hearts where all other varieties fail. It is a nice green color, and the hearts are well blanched.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/9; ¼lb., 5/-

FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES.

In the cool season almost any of the varieties should do well, but in the hotter months, sorts most likely to be successful are Tom Thumb, Mignonette, and All-the-Year-Round. Some clients find the Cos Lettuce do well as a winter crop, and trial sowings are recommended for those in the tropics.

Yates' Champion Cos—An upright variety more or less oval in form, with long spoon-shaped foliage; extremely hardy, suitable for cold districts, also found to do well as a winter crop in the tropical climates if eaten in the young stage. To ensure good blanching the foliage is sometimes loosely tied together.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6; ¼lb., 4/3

Yates' Imperial Lettuce has been well tested—it is a good variety

ROCK MELONS

(Also Called
Musk Melons)

To grow this delicious fruit follow the instructions given for Cucumbers. They do best in a light, rich, well-manured soil, and require plentiful watering when the plants are young, which however must be discontinued when the fruit is set. They require a warm climate, or in cool districts may be grown in frames.



Rock Melon, Yates' Surprise. This variety offered by us last year for the first time, gives great promise of becoming a leading variety

ROCKY FORD (Netted Gem)—Often called Cantaloupe, this variety is one of the hardiest and best. While the fruits are only of medium size, it is extremely prolific, early, and a very good carrier. Fruits are slightly oblong, beautifully netted, with green flesh and a most delicious melting flavour. This variety is by far the most largely grown.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-

HACKENSACK, EARLY—The earliest of the large Melons. Fruit round, deeply ribbed with green flesh of fair flavour. This variety is popular mainly for its size and earliness.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-

HALE'S BEST—Listed by us for the first time last year, this variety, which is extremely popular with American growers, has undoubtedly now proved its merit in our trials for Australian conditions. It is a very early, medium-sized Melon, with thick salmon flesh of delicious flavour; oval in shape, heavily netted, and a most attractive deep cream-coloured skin when ripe. (See colour plate on page 1.)

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 4/3

GREELEY WONDER—A large salmon flesh Melon of splendid eating qualities. Medium early and becoming very popular. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-

YATES' SURPRISE—A very attractive, recently introduced Melon, of medium size and having many excellent characteristics. Fruits are large, nearly round, lightly ribbed, well netted, and with a light green skin. We consider Yates' Surprise preferable to Hackensack for its rich salmon-pink flesh and its unusually delicious flavour. A good keeper and excellent for shipping.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 4/3

PERFECT BEAUTY—A good extra early medium, round Melon, deeply ribbed, heavily netted, with very sweet, spicy green flesh.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-

IRONDEQUOIT—Medium to large-sized fruit, grey-green in colour; flesh deep salmon; good flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-

IMPROVED YELLOW CANTALOUPE—A very large, long Melon, with a yellow skin when ripe, deeply ribbed. The flesh is salmon coloured, rather thin and dry. There has always been demand for this on the Sydney market owing to its large size and yellow skin. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-

PAUL ROSE—Very early, a good cropper; fruit very small and must be used immediately. Salmon flesh with exceptional flavour. Good for the home garden.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-

CALIFORNIAN CREAM—A local pink-fleshed variety with light green blotches on skin. Grown to some extent in New South Wales irrigation areas.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 5/-

MIXED ROCK MELONS—A good selection of the best early and late varieties. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-

CASABA (Winter Keeping Rock Melon)

Stored in a cool shed or cellar they may be kept right into the winter, thereby finding an excellent and profitable market. They should, of course, be planted in the Spring, like other Melons.

Golden Beauty—Almost round, with yellow wrinkled skin and white, very thick flesh. Very sweet and spicy.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 4/3

HONEY DEW

A late-maturing, long-keeping type, which is round in shape and has smooth cream skin and emerald green flesh, very crisp and juicy. The average size is 10in. by 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-

WATER MELONS

Time of Sowing and General Cultivation is the same as for Rock Melon and Cucumber.

EARLY YATES—The earliest Water Melon yet offered in Australia. For two years now this fine new Yates introduction has proven quite outstanding. It matures about three weeks before any other Melon, and while of medium size (about 18lbs.) it produces an extraordinarily large crop per acre of round, light mottled fruit, with intense red flesh and practically no rind. Excellent eating and carries well. Its extreme earliness makes it valuable, both for early sowing for very early crop and for late sowing, when a quick maturing sort is necessary. (See color plate on page 1.)

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6; ¼lb., 4/3

YATES' MARKET WONDER—An improved form of the ever-popular Kleckley Sweets. The rind is dark green in color, with rich red flesh, cylindrical in shape and of large size with splendid eating qualities.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

KLECKLEY SWEETS—Dark green skin, crimson flesh, medium to large size, oval shape. Has very sweet distinctive flavor, a very popular sort.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

SUGAR STICK—A large oblong Melon; greyish skin, with red luscious sugary flesh.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Main crop, good carrying variety, rind light green with mottled stripes of darker green; crimson flesh with a delicious flavor.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

IRISH GRAY—A large long Melon of light green color and fine eating quality. It is an excellent shipper.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

HALBERT HONEY—A fine medium early Melon for the home garden. Long and cylindrical in shape, deep green rind with fine veins.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

GOLDEN HONEY—The best of the yellow fleshed Melons and a most excellent eating variety. Oblong shaped. Dark green, striped darker.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

MIXED VARIETIES—To suit customers who grow for domestic use only, we offer a mixed packet of the best varieties.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

Ice Cream (White Seeded)—A general favorite, scarlet flesh, thin rind, oblong and luscious. Very productive.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

Cuban Queen—One of the largest Melons grown. It is oblong in form and a general favorite; flesh red and thin but tough rind; early.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

Tom Watson—A fine large dark green Melon with bright pink sweet flesh. Excellent carrying variety and one of the best for market.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

Cannon Ball—A round medium sized variety for the home garden. Crisp juicy pink flesh of a delightful sugary flavor; thin creamy colored rind, rather brittle; keeps well.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

Cole's Early—A splendid early variety; a very hardy sure cropper and has a bright red sweet flesh; very thin green rind, striped with lighter shades. Rather brittle for market. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

Grey Monarch—Large, very productive and fairly early. It is a long shaped variety and the rind is light green. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 2/-

MELONS, PRESERVING

CITRON (Red Seeded)—Fruit round, dark green striped and marbled. Usually considered the best variety for jam making, having nice firm flesh.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 1/9

PIE (Green Seeded)—Fruit oblong, light green in color. Fruit usually larger than with the Citron Melon.

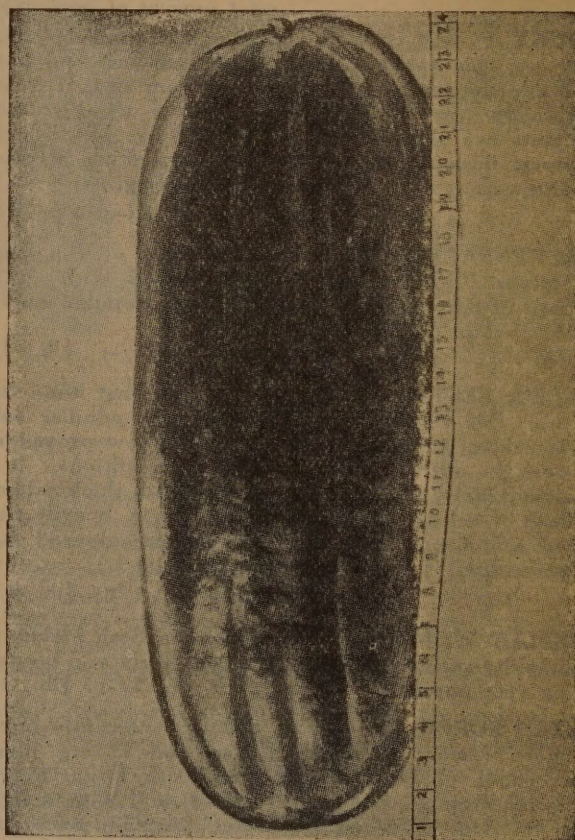
Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 1/9

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach—Resembles an orange in appearance, useful for preserving, very prolific.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6

Snow or Frosted Pie Melon—A very solid fruited variety; excellent for preserves, the skin is dark green with a white "bloom" or "frosted" appearance and the central seed cavity is small.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/9



Yates' Market Wonder

Make Your Choice of the Varieties Listed in Heavy Type including Early Yates.

ONIONS

Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked at least eighteen inches deep. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. In the warmer districts of Australia early sowings may be made in February and March, and continued through to May; in cold climates sowings are generally made from May until August, the earlier varieties first, and the late long-keeping varieties towards the end of that period. Sow in rows 12 inches apart. Afterwards, thin the plants out, leaving 4-5 inches between each. The great thing in Onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. Onions for pickling should be sown very thickly and thinned to an inch or two apart;

WHITE VARIETIES

The numbers denote approximately the relative order of earliness in this section.

YATES' WHITE IMPERIAL SPANISH (6)—A magnificent main-crop white variety which has done remarkably well in our trials as well as in tests by many practical growers specially made for us in the season just past. In shape it is not unlike the Brown Spanish, and it is of beautiful quality and a heavy cropper. It is an excellent keeper, and has the fine tough outside skin so prized by market buyers. (See colour plate, page 2.)

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 4/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12/6

YATES' SPECIAL BARLETTA (No. 609) (1)—Specially developed for the grower requiring a strain rather earlier than the ordinary Barletta, and of particularly high quality. The bulbs are flat and of fine waxy white appearance, but, like all early sorts, are in no sense keepers, and must be used soon after digging. Many samples were distributed last season, and almost without exception proved most successful.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 4/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12/6

EARLY BARLETTA (Silverskin) (2)—One of the earliest Onions grown. A pure white silvery skin. Splendid for pickling or general use, while if thinned out to four inches apart and planted early, will grow to a nice size. Delicate and mild flavor. Much favoured in warm districts.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE (5)—A medium sized Onion of good quality. It is globular in shape, pure white in colour, and the flesh is waxy white and of fine grain. It is a late season variety and, for a white variety, a fairly good keeper. It yields abundantly and is of fine, rather mild flavour. We consider it a very desirable variety, particularly for the home gardener.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 5/-

SILVER KING (4)—A good flat white skinned Onion, of excellent mild flavour. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3

White Italian Tripoli (3)—Mild in flavour and excellent for early crop; good size.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3



they will then ripen into small bulbs. Early Barletta is one of the best for this purpose. Where they are required for salad, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong growing seed and is apt to fail, especially if weather be cold and wet. The early varieties are the best to grow in hot climates, where the later sorts will not bulb; they are also excellent for early crop in any climate, but as a class they are not good keepers. The later varieties grow to best advantage in cool or temperate climates and, when properly grown, keep well for a considerable period.

About 3lbs. of seed will sow an acre in drills, or say, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. for a rod.

BROWN VARIETIES

The numbers denote approximately the relative order of earliness in this section.

YATES' HUNTER RIVER EARLY BROWN (1)—An extremely early, fair size Onion, very largely grown for the early markets, and of great value for this purpose. Also, owing to its earliness, it is one of the few brown varieties which can be grown with success in our warmer districts. Sown in February to April in early districts, it will usually mature sufficiently to market in November and December. It is quite distinct from the Brown Spanish Onion, and bears no similarity to that variety. It is not a good keeper, and the skin is thin and rather tender; nevertheless there is no Onion in so great a demand for early crop. We have a good reputation for our strain of this variety, and sales are rapidly increasing.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 4/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12/6

BROWN SPANISH, YATES' SELECT "DERWENT LONG-KEEPING" (7)—The best strain of market Onion, with a tough brown, leathery skin; will keep many months and stand transshipment anywhere. Our "Derwent Long-keeping" Brown Spanish is by far the best main-crop Onion grown. It is in great favour, and not only in Australia, but with market growers in other parts of the world, and has done as much to enhance our reputation as perhaps any other seed. (See colour plate on page 2.)

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 4/3

Brown Spanish (Ordinary) (6)—A good strain of brown keeping Onion. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3

Odourless Onion (4)—A home garden variety which is distinctive for its mildness of flavour and freedom from "taint." The variety is medium in season and produces large bulbs of very excellent flavour. A variety which can be eaten raw without hesitation is sure of a welcome in every home. It is not a good keeper.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 4/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12/6

Early Golden Globe (3)—An early, large, globe-shaped Onion, with beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid market variety, but not usually so early as the Hunter River Brown.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 4/3

Ailsa Craig (5)—A very large, light brown skinned Onion, largely grown in Britain for exhibiting. The bulbs are large, rather oblong or globe-shaped, and fairly hard. A favourite with many home gardeners in cool climates.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 6/6

Brown Globe (6)—As now grown this is identical with Brown Spanish, and where ordered the latter will be supplied.

Lord Howe Island (2)—A very early, small reddish brown, flat onion. Very hardy, but otherwise not recommended. Supplies uncertain. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 4/3

Yates' Reliable Vegetable Seeds

SUNDRY VARIETIES OF THE ONION FAMILY

The following are usually available during the autumn months, but both supplies and prices are irregular, therefore the following rates are approximate only. For definite quotations and prices for all quantities, see Yates' Current Price List.

All Carriage Charges are Extra.

SMALL FRENCH SHALLOT—Useful for flavoring and seasoning, mild flavor. Plant the bulbs about four inches apart in rows. They increase by multiplying.

WHITE JERSEY SHALLOT—We have a limited supply of this little known variety. Silvery white in color and of mild agreeable flavor.

GARLIC—Each bulb or clove planted produces a group of cloves which are usable for seasoning and flavoring. Strong flavor.

POTATO ONION—Plant the bulbs singly about six inches apart in rows. Each then produces several bulbs which are mild and of good flavor.

TREE ONIONS—These are small bulblets produced on the top of the stems. When planted in autumn each bulblet grows into a large onion of agreeable flavor. We can usually supply the Tops as described above.

CHIVES—Perennial plants growing in dense tufts, the small green tops are used for salads or soups and are mild flavored. 6d. clump.

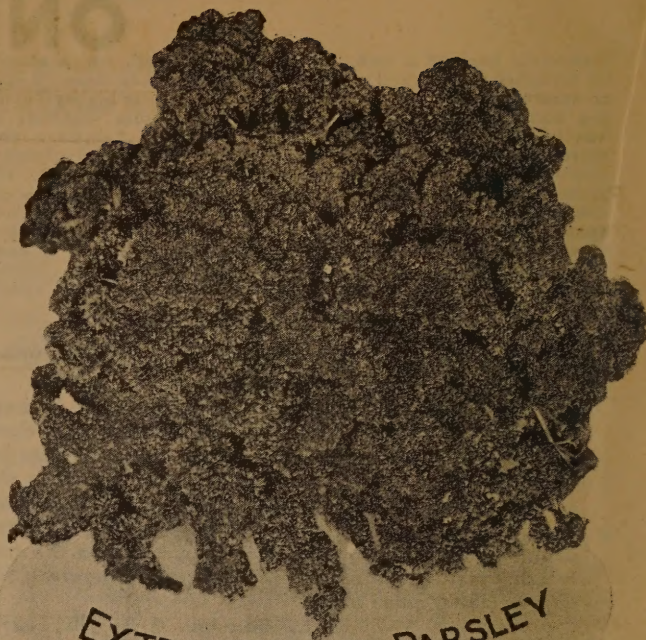
PARSNIP

A deep and strong loam is the best for growing Parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil; that which has been manured for a previous crop produces the cleanest and best roots. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and, in the milder parts of the States, also in the summer and autumn. Parsnip is one of the weaker germinating seeds, and soon loses its vitality. It is as well to sow fairly thickly, and, if the soil is at all likely to cake, it is a good plan to cover the seed with a sprinkling of well rotted stable manure, rubbed through a coarse sieve and mixed with light sandy soil. Plant in drills a foot apart, and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. As germination sometimes takes place over a long period, do not disturb seed bed too hastily. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use.

HOLLOW CROWN (Student)—Very select, long roots. Pkt. 6d.; ¼lb. 1/-



HOLLOW CROWN
PARSNIP



EXTRA CURLED PARSLEY

PARSLEY

This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed, though the plants do not appear for some time.

EXTRA CURLED—Excellent for general use.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; ¼lb. 1/9

PEANUTS

As well as being in great demand for human consumption, the Peanut is being increasingly used as a stock fodder, especially for pigs. They will succeed best in a warm climate in light open soil. Sow in rows three feet apart and 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. The peanut plant may be grazed, the tops made into hay, or the plant used as a soil renovator. For field crop sow 30 to 40 lbs. of nuts or, say, 10 lbs. of shelled seed per acre. September and October are best months to sow. When ripe, lift the plants and harvest the nuts, which are produced below the ground.

We usually have in stock supplies of tested growth of the varieties commonly grown. Customers are asked to state their preference when ordering.

NUTS (in the Shells)—For prices see Yates' Current Price List.

OKRA (or Gumbo)

The long seed pods form the edible portion and they should be gathered while young and tender. The principal use of Okra is in soups and stews. The pods contain a gum-like substance which flavors the soup. Sometimes it is cooked alone or with Tomatoes. Sow in late spring, and plant out eighteen inches apart. Requires a warm climate to do well.

Long Green—The favorite sort. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/-

Mr. D. C., Narara, writes on 31/5/33, re Yates' Phenomenal Cauliflower:—

"I got several packets of Yates' Early Phenomenal Cauliflower last year—about 500 plants—and every one of them turned out to perfection. I sold them locally to the Gosford dealers for 9/- per doz., and the ruling price on the Sydney Markets were 2/- to 5/- per doz. I only wish I had 5000 instead of 500. They were large-size and excellent quality."

Market Growers and Large Users should Write for Yates' Current Price List

GARDEN PEAS

FOR MARKET GROWERS AND PRIVATE GARDENS

We are continually testing and improving our own strains of Peas, as well as trying out the best of the new sorts as they are introduced, and we can recommend the following as constituting the best varieties:

For customers' information we list the varieties of greater merit on this page, and in approximate order of earliness.

YATES' EARLICROP—According to our trials this is the earliest pea we have, being ready for picking appreciably earlier than Witham Wonder and English Wonder. The pods are dark green, straight, pointed and well filled. It is a very heavy cropper, carrying the pods in pairs. Plant is of good habit, dwarf, bushy and sturdy. Unfortunately we again have to report that this magnificent pea will be in short supply owing to unfavorable weather in the growing areas.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/9 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/6 lb.

BLUE BANTAM (Laxtonian) — A very fine large-podded early variety. Of very dwarf habit, the pods are very heavy, and the peas large and of luscious flavor. One of the best in the early section, and well recommended, particularly for the home garden.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/9 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/6 lb.

YATES' UTILITY — Another extremely early dwarf variety growing 18 inches high. Large, well-filled, dark green, blunt-ended pods, usually borne in pairs; wonderfully prolific. Gives a heavy crop, is easily picked, and often tops the market for price. In our trials Yates' Utility shows to best advantage when grown in the cooler season of the year or in the cooler districts, especially in friable, well-drained soil. Where it succeeds it is one of the finest and sweetest peas grown.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/9 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/6 lb.



The newer Peas have been added to our list only after careful trials. Photograph shows the heavy cropping capabilities of our new early varieties (Yates' Trial Ground Photograph)

HARVESTING STOCK SEED OF GARDEN PEAS
ON OUR NEW ZEALAND SEED FARMS



Witham Wonder—An early dwarf, heavy cropping Pea, with large curved and pointed, well-filled pods. Recommended as a fine early market pea; 15 inches. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/- lb.

ENGLISH WONDER—Dwarf, early long straight well-filled pods; 18 inches. A good cropper and a most excellent sort.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/- lb.

GREENFEAST—This is proving to be one of the most popular market varieties ever grown in New South Wales. It is a second early dwarf variety, with fine deep green haulm, and bears an extremely heavy crop of long, curved, rather round, well-filled pods, which bring top market prices. In our Trials we find it to be one of the best varieties for withstanding hot weather and dry spells. It is in every way a splendid pea; 18 inches. Our general stock is specially grown under our own supervision from re-selected stock seed, but we also offer for market gardeners, to whom the slight extra cost of the superior strain is a consideration, locally grown seed, all of which has been carefully machine-cleaned. This seed has been purchased by us only after careful inquiry from the growers as to type and trueness, but we cannot recommend it as we can our New Zealand contract grown.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 10d. lb.

STRATAGEM (Re-selected)—Excellent cropper, pods long, flat and large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavor. Very suitable for most cool districts or the winter crop, either for market or home garden use; 3 feet. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/- lb.

Telephone—A tall-growing pea, requiring stakes. It is one of the best of the standard tall English sorts, and we include it for those who prefer the very tall varieties, or who are growing for exhibition purposes. When well grown this variety produces magnificent pods with very large peas. Does best in a cool climate; 5 feet. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/9 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/6 lb.

Peas in lots from $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel to many bushels are quoted in Yates' Current Price List.

GARDEN PEAS (continued)

The following varieties are of less importance except for particular districts or special purposes than those in the preceding list. They are in order of approximate earliness.

Little Marvel—A fine early dwarf, the dark green pods are large and well filled; 18 inches.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/6 lb; 3 lb lots 1/4 lb

Richard Seddon—A dwarf, early prolific Pea, bearing well-filled long straight pods, containing seven to nine large peas of good flavour; strong, sturdy grower; 18 inches. A splendid all round variety.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/3 lb; 3 lb lots 1/- lb

The Daisy—Splendid dwarf second early Pea; the pods are as long as and similar to Stratagem; a heavy cropper; 18 inches.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/3 lb; 3 lb lots 1/- lb

Yorkshire Hero—The well-known and popular variety. One of the hardest for general use in warm districts or for summer planting; the pods are small, but the vines crop well and the Peas are of an excellent flavor; 2 to 3 feet.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/3 lb; 3 lb lots 1/- lb

English Defiance—A very prolific main crop variety; producing long well-filled, dark green pods; excellent flavor; 2 feet.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/3 lb; 3 lb lots 1/- lb

Sugar or Edible Podded—

Tall Variety. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.

Dwarf Variety. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.

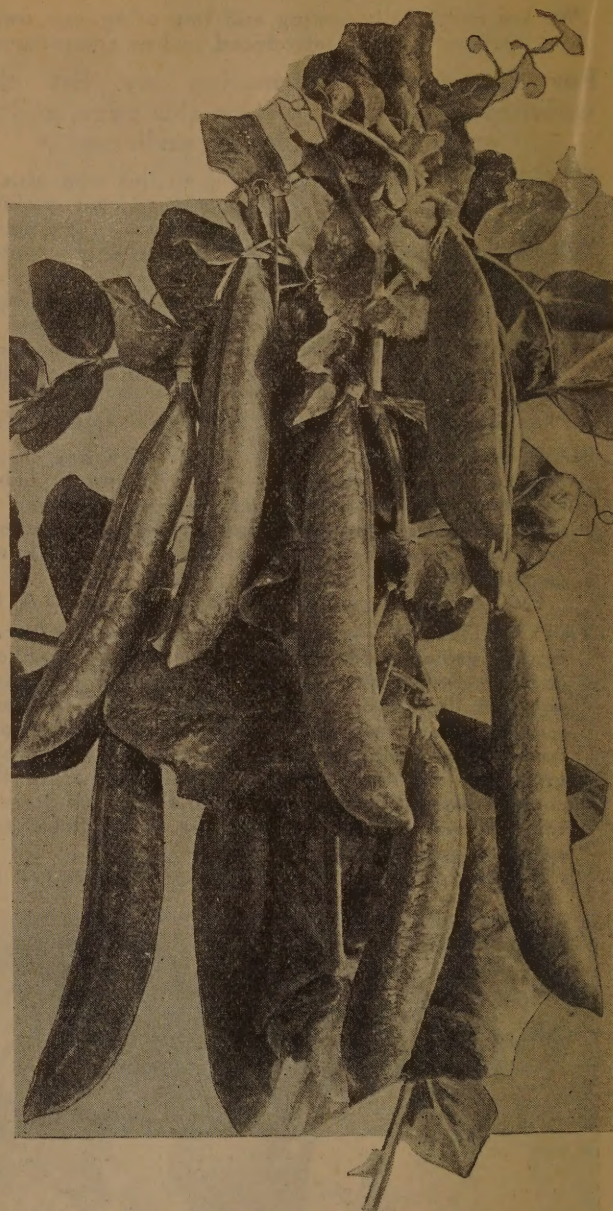
NOTES ON PEAS FOR 1934

PRICES BY WEIGHT.—This Retail Catalogue does not contain prices for bushel and larger quantities, so large Pea growers should write for our Market Garden Price Lists whenever they are on the market. It is published at frequent intervals, and a copy may be obtained at any time, post free, on request. Prices are always subject to fluctuations, according to market conditions, and all quotations are subject to prompt reply, otherwise market variation. We do not anticipate having to alter the small quantity prices listed herein, but must reserve the right to vary same if necessary.

CARRIAGE CHARGES.—In all cases postage or freight on Peas, as well as on Garden Beans, is charged extra, and this applies as well to packets, pounds, and bushels. When ordering small quantities which are to be posted, please note that weight of packing must be allowed for; for instance, if 3 lb net. of Peas are ordered the packet weight will of course, exceed 3 lb, and will come under the 4 lb rate. If large quantities are ordered to go by Goods train, freight must be allowed for, if it is desired that freight be prepaid, or if goods are to be sent to an unattended siding.

1934 CROPS.—Unfortunately, very bad growing and harvesting conditions have been experienced in New Zealand, where the bulk of our Peas are specially grown by our own organisation. In addition, floods and excessive rains have been experienced in those districts where Peas are mainly grown in Australia. Therefore, both N.Z. grown and local grown Peas are likely to be in short supply this season, and market prices are likely to be firm. In addition, the samples, particularly of the local grown, will probably not be as prime as usual, but with our up-to-date cleaning plant we will use every effort to maintain the high standard for quality and purity on which we have built up our reputation.

PEAS FOR MARKET.—When planting large areas for marketing they should be sown at the rate of about two bushels per acre in drills wide enough apart to permit of continual horse cultivation until the plants are well advanced. This cultivation conserves the moisture and in some seasons will enable growers to market a remunerative crop, when by poor farming methods it would have been a failure. Pea growers planting unduly early or late, for the purpose of catching a high price market, do so at the risk of crop failure, should the season in any way be unfavourable. It should be clearly understood that most varieties of peas will only show their true characteristics under favourable conditions of soil and season. We make all sales subject to the Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty, as set out on page 5, to which attention is directed.



Fresh luscious green peas, newly picked from one's own garden are always welcome to the housewife and indeed they provide one of the most appetising of all dishes

GARDEN CULTIVATION.—For a continuous supply of this favourite vegetable, sow every two or three weeks during winter, spring and early summer months; and in the warmer districts of Australia, where winter frosts are not experienced, they may also be grown in the autumn. They should be sown in rows, as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun and the rows should be as far apart as the height that the Peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. They should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarfier sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. The great thing in growing luscious Peas is to pick them just as they ripen, and to keep a succession it is best to plant a number of varieties.

PUMPKINS, SQUASHES AND MARROWS

Sow in late spring, when the ground is warm, and treat the same as cucumber, except that the groups should be eight feet apart each way. They will thrive in any good garden soil. Winter Squashes, such as the Hubbards, are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are, in some cases, superior. The larger pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Two to four lbs. of seed (according to variety) are required for an acre.

Pumpkins and Winter Squashes

Hard-Shell Table or Vegetable Pumpkins, good keeping and can be stored for winter use.

YATES' TRIAMBLE PUMPKIN—This has proved to be one of the best Table Pumpkins we have. It is of distinctive three-cornered shape, and very thick fleshed. It is a very dry eating variety, of excellent flavor, keeps well, and is a splendid market variety.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-

YATES' QUEENSLAND BLUE PUMPKIN—A pumpkin of exceptionally fine quality and flavor; dark skin, golden flesh, medium size. Each year our trials enhance our good opinion of this variety. The flesh is dry and cooks beautifully. Without a doubt Queensland Blue is one of the most satisfactory varieties offered to-day. Re-selected stock.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-

YATES' SELECT CROWN PUMPKIN (Sydney Type)—An excellent strain carefully re-selected from the old Crown, and superior to it in quality and productiveness. This re-selected variety is of good dark color, even shape, and has a small seed cavity.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-

TURK'S CAP PUMPKIN—A very desirable sort for districts where the seasons are short, as it is the earliest Pumpkin grown. It is a good cropper and dry and good-flavored. It has rather a softer shell than the other main Pumpkins, and is not such a good keeper.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/-

GRAMMA OR TROMBONE PUMPKIN—A fine variety for warm districts, but it will not mature in cool climates. A very sugary Pumpkin, and greatly favored by many for pies and for table use. Some users tell us it makes excellent jam. Farmers use it extensively for feeding to pigs and cattle, for which it is very fattening.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3

GREEN HUBBARD SQUASH—The most popular of the winter squash. Formerly listed as "Hubbard," it is now called Green Hubbard to distinguish it from the other Hubbard varieties. As a general purpose sort it is not excelled. The fruits are pointed at both ends, slightly warted, and deep green in color. Orange-yellow flesh is dry, sweet, and very thick.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3

GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH—The earliest of Hubbards, and perhaps the most prolific. The shell is moderately warted, hard and strong, and of a rich golden orange color, sometimes striped lighter at the blossom end, and showing a dark green or black "button." An excellent keeper with dry, deep orange colored flesh. Smaller than the other Hubbards.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3

WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH—Slightly larger than the Green Hubbard, skin thickly warted and of an attractive dark bronzy color. The fruits are usually about 14 or 15 lbs. in weight.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3

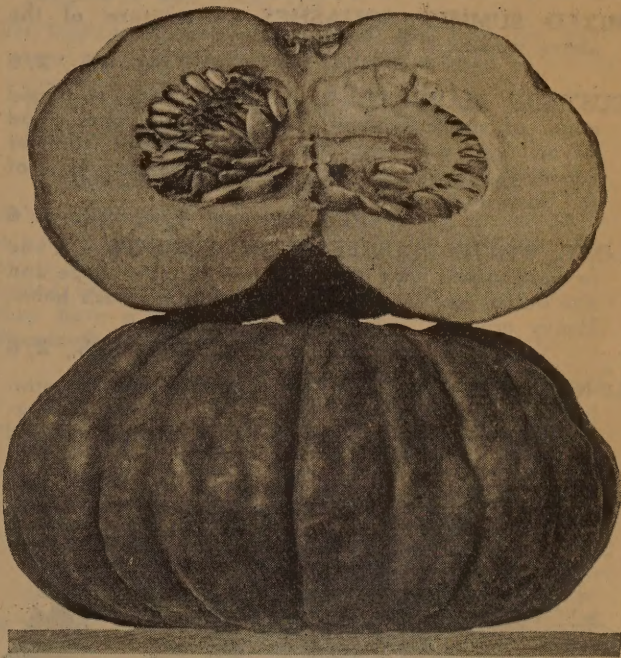
MIXED HUBBARD SQUASH—A mixture of the various Hubbard types.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3

BANANA SQUASH—A good keeper for winter use, like the Hubbard varieties, and stores well, although it can also be used, when ripe, off the vine. In our trial ground the fruit averaged about 22 inches in length, and about 14 inches in circumference.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3

TABLE QUEEN SQUASH—A recent introduction and once tried will be regularly grown. The fruit is small, heavily ribbed and rather pear-shaped, about 5 inches long, with a hard, dark green rind. Bright orange flesh of wonderful flavor, particularly when baked. Very prolific. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3



YATES' QUEENSLAND BLUE PUMPKIN.

Mr. I. L. E—, Mapleton, Q., writes on April 26th, 1933:—
"I purchased a packet of Yates' Triamble Pumpkin seed from our local Dealer, out of which I got eight stools of Pumpkins; the first pick yielded over 100 pumpkins and a second crop followed with 140 more. The smallest pumpkin weighs about 6 lbs. and the largest 32 lbs., and averaging them I estimate that I got well over one ton of pumpkins from the 6d. packet."

Mr. J. W—, Matcham, writes on 17th July, 1933:—
"I have a very fine display of Pumpkins and Grammas, and have shown them to lots of people who all say they never saw finer stuff. I have been dealing with and used Yates' seeds for 54 years with best results, and still use no others."

Yates' Queensland Blue Pumpkin is of fine quality, Flesh is Dry and Cooks Beautifully

Yates' Reliable Vegetable Seeds

PUMPKINS, SQUASHES and MARROWS (continued) MARROWS AND SUMMER SQUASHES

Early maturing, non-keeping, to be used from the vine when ripe, and before the shell hardens.

A delightful way of serving both the Early White Bush and Early Golden Bush Squash is to pick the fruits as soon as formed, boil them whole, and serve either with melted butter or white sauce. In addition to a delightful dish, the early picking encourages a second crop of fruit.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH—Very similar to Custard Marrow. The vine does not run. Splendid early sort. A popular vegetable for summer use. Fruits are of medium size, flat shape with ridged or scalloped edges.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

EARLY GOLDEN BUSH SQUASH—Deep yellow, otherwise similar to above.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

YELLOW CROOKNECK SQUASH—We have a limited supply available, but recommend the Early White Bush and Early Golden Bush as preferable for general purposes.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

MIXED SUMMER SQUASHES—A mixture of the above varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

CUSTARD MARROW—Round fruit, with scalloped edge, of golden-yellow color, medium size, good flavor. A very excellent and healthful summer vegetable. Easily grown and very prolific. It is of the bush non-running habit.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

LONG WHITE FRUITED BUSH MARROW—White or light cream fruit of the typical marrow shape and size but borne on plants of non-running bush habit. Heavy cropper, splendid sort.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

LONG GREEN FRUITED BUSH MARROW—Of similar habit to above, but fruit is dark green, changing to green, striped yellow as it ripens. Good flavor.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6



LONG CREAM RUNNING MARROW—Up to fifteen inches or more long, cream color and of splendid flavor, heavy yielder. This is of the vining or running type.

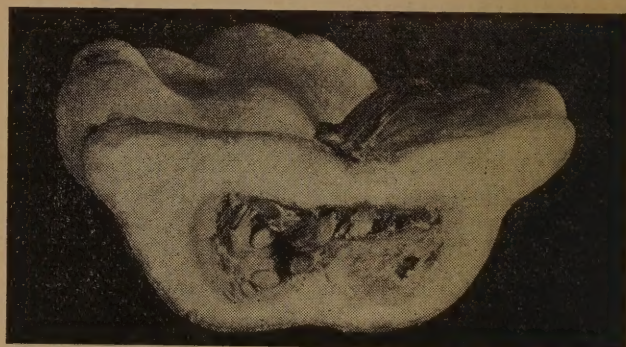
Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

LONG GREEN RUNNING MARROW—A vining or running Marrow; the fruit is green with lighter markings, a "dry" Marrow, excellent flavor.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

YATES' RICE MARROW—A variety which can be strongly recommended. Fruit is thick set, hard dark green skin and heavy cropper. When boiled the flesh tends to separate like grains of rice. It is dry and a grand table sort. Of running or vining habit.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3



Early White Bush Squash.

HINT RE EARLY PLANTING OF VINE CROPS

When planting for early crops of all Vine seeds such as Pumpkins, Melons, Squash, etc., experienced growers always plant the seed with the point downwards. Doing this tends to stop the seed rotting through moisture gaining entrance and moreover, the shell of the seed remains longer on the first two leaves and so helps to protect them from adverse conditions.

If you have not grown the Hubbard Squashes, try Green Hubbard

POTATOES

Tubers Only.

Should be planted for early use as soon as the frosts are over. A few may be planted rather earlier, as it is worth running some risk to get early Potatoes. Open drills about 30 inches apart and six inches deep. If possible, put in this drill a layer of well-rotted stable manure; a dressing of some potash manure is also very beneficial. Potatoes up to two or two-and-a-half inches should be planted whole, those larger may be cut, care being taken to leave two eyes at least on each set. Plant the tubers about 12 inches apart in the rows. As soon as through the ground, keep the soil cultivated, and when plants are about six inches high, they should be earthed up by throwing the soil towards the rows. In season we have prime graded samples (hand-picked) of all the leading varieties. Write for prices. Descriptive List published in July.

PURSLANE

A fleshy leaved plant of the *Portulaca* Species. Sow in spring and summer or in tropical climates throughout the season. This crop should be grown quickly, in light rich soil, and given plenty of water and cultivation. Sow into permanent beds in drills nine inches apart, and then thin out plants to nine inches apart. The leaves are eaten cooked or as a salad, or they can be pickled.

Golden Extra Large—This variety has very large leaves and is of compact habit.

Pkt., 6d.

Green—Has thick green leaves, very productive, and neat habit of growth.

Pkt., 6d.

RADISH

Plant throughout the year, choosing showery, genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light, well-manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating Radishes, they must be grown quickly and liberally watered during dry weather.

LONG SCARLET—The favourite market variety, long and good flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-

LONG WHITE ICICLE—Roots long and slender, pure white, exceedingly crisp and tender. This radish is noted for the way it retains its fine qualities even when fully developed, and is perhaps the best variety for home garden growing.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Oval in shape, bright red with white tip; very early.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-

MIXED TURNIP (Round or Flat)—White and Red Turnip varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-

White Chinese—Large white roots, cylindrical in shape, white flesh, mild flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/3

Market Growers and Large Users

We quote special rates for the larger quantities of Vegetable Seeds in Yates' Current Price List, and applications for the current issue are invited whenever growers are in the market for supplies of Vegetable Seeds or Roots, Farm Seeds, etc.

RHUBARB

Undoubtedly the best results with Rhubarb are obtained from seedlings, but unfortunately some of the choicer varieties are only available as roots. We can supply roots of all varieties listed, during the winter season. Prices vary according to size, and carriage is extra; for mail orders we recommend small roots to save postage.

Seed should be sown in the late spring, either in permanent rows, which should be thinned out to about eight or 10 inches apart, or in the nursery bed and transplant. For good size keep the rows 2 ft. 6 ins. apart. Plants are gross feeders and respond to heavy manuring and watering; plants grow excellently in damp situations.

CHERRY RED—An excellent variety for the home garden. Stems are richly coloured and of excellent flavour, being much sweeter and less fibrous than other varieties; stems are rather small. Roots only. See Yates' Current Price List.

WILSON'S RUBY—A very fine variety largely grown for the Melbourne market; stems are of good size, fairly well coloured and of exceptional quality. We do not anticipate having seed of this variety. Roots available in mid-winter.

SYDNEY CRIMSON (Topp's Winter)—A variety bearing the heaviest crop in the early winter, but can be pulled all the year round. This variety is extensively grown in Sydney market gardens, and is also recommended for the home garden.

Roots—See Yates' Current Price List.

Seed—Pkt 6d.; 1 oz. 1/6

VICTORIA GIANT—The largest and best for summer use. It usually makes little growth in winter months.

Roots—See Yates' Current Price List.

Seed—Pkt 6d.; 1 oz. 1/6

SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)

A most delicious vegetable, which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full grown the roots should be boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavour.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved variety.

Pkt 6d; 1oz 1/6

SPINACH

This useful crop may be sown in the spring, but does best in the autumn, and for succession should be planted at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good, rich soil (the richer the better), and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture.

PRICKLEY SEEDED—Bright green, large arrow-pointed leaves, very hardy and especially suited for winter use.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/-

ROUND SEEDED—A good variety for summer use, broad somewhat crimped leaves, very productive.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/-

Monstrous Viroflay—A very large vigorous growing sort; in well manured land this is extremely productive.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/-

New Zealand—Suited for growing during the summer in dry arid localities, where the ordinary Spinach does not succeed. Use the young leaves and tender stems and add the minimum of water for cooking. Soak seed in hot water before sowing.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/-

SPINACH BEET—See under Beetroot.

Yates' Reliable Vegetable Seeds

SWEET CORN (or MAIZE)

Plant in spring when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart, and thin to a foot between the plants.

HOW TO USE SWEET CORN

The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water for twenty to thirty minutes, or better still, put cobs into cold water and gradually bring to boiling point. This latter method retains the tenderness and flavor. Serve up with butter and pepper to taste. This vegetable should be made to take the place of Peas during our hot summer season.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE — The earliest of the Golden Sweet Corns, and has considerable value on that account. It matures about a week before Golden Bantam. Cobs are larger than Golden Bantam, and are 12-rowed instead of 8. The plant is taller and more vigorous than Bantam, and ears carried closer to the ground. First-grade quality and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-

GOLDEN BANTAM—Undoubtedly one of the best and most generally grown of all Sweet Corns. It is of the choicest quality, and noted for its rich, sweet buttery flavor. It is a hardy variety, growing about 5ft. The ears are about six inches long, with broad deep kernels. A first early, and valuable for successional sowings for main crop. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Produces small white cobs densely covered with irregular rows of white grains of excellent quality. One of the best late varieties for home or market garden. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—A very fine main-crop variety. The grain is tender and sugary, freely produced, and remains in suitable condition for boiling for a long period. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-

FINE MIXED—A mixture of early and late sorts. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-

Pop Corn—For roasting when ripe. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-

SWEET POTATO

The best way to procure these is by ordering rooted plants, which go readily by post, and which are usually obtainable at a few days' notice any time during the late spring and early summer. These should be planted out in ridges two-and-a-half feet apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilized with a good phosphate manure. They are generally ready for digging in about four months from planting.

We expect to have, in November, the following varieties, approximately at the prices stated:—

Price: 1/- per doz.; 7/6 per 100; 55/- per 1,000, unless stated otherwise. Postage or carriage extra.

H.A.C. PINK—A late variety; good keeper.

PORTO RICO—Early, yellow flesh.

SOUTHERN QUEEN—Mid-season, yellow flesh.

YELLOW STRASBURG — Mid-season, yellow flesh; hardy.

WHITE MALTESE—Mid-season. This is the popular market sort.

HONOLULU BUSH—Mid-season, yellow flesh. Recommended. This variety is preferred to Vineless (which we used to offer), as it gives a much heavier yield.



SWEET CORN—Have you tried this delicious vegetable?

ROSELLA

Only suitable for semi-tropical or tropical climates. The celebrated Rosella Jam is made from the fleshy calyx of the flowers. Sow in early spring in a warm situation. Transplant into rows 5ft. apart with 4 to 5ft. between the plants. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3

SCORZONERA

A very similar root vegetable to Salsify, only the skin is black. It is perennial, and the roots may be used when two years old. The leaves may be also used as salad. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6

SEA KALE

Only suitable for cold climates, and even then requires two to three years to bring the roots to the size at which they may be forced for use. They should be sown in spring (soak seed overnight in water to soften seed case), in a nursery bed, and the following season transplanted into very rich, well manured ground, in clumps of three or four plants 4 inches apart, and 3 feet between the clumps. Keep well watered in dry weather to keep them growing, and when the plants are sufficiently strong, they may be forced in the spring by placing a box over each clump after covering them with hot stable manure mixed with leaves. The young, tender, blanched shoots make a delicious vegetable. **SEA KALE BEET**—See under Beetroot.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6

TOBACCO

Sow when frosts are over, or in a hot bed in early spring, and, when large enough and the weather mild, transplant into the open. Will not stand frosts.

About one ounce will raise sufficient plants for an acre. We expect to have seed this season of the varieties usually grown in Australia, but supplies are very irregular. The seed is Australian-saved.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-

Yates' Current Price List will give you Current Rates for all Vegetable and Agricultural Seeds in quantity.

TOMATO

Tomatoes should be sown in a hot-bed early in spring, or in the open air when danger from frost is over, and from then on till January in districts with a reasonably long summer, and when the plants are large enough plant out in a warm position, which should be well enriched with good rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work, the larger crop will repay the trouble. After the first fruit have set, check the growth of the plants by pinching off the ends of the shoots. Liquid manure during the growing season will be found very beneficial. For further particulars see Yates' Tomato Booklet (post free).

YATES' EARLIWINNER—Selected from Earliana, and having all the good qualities of that variety, but in an improved form. It is slightly earlier than Earliana, the fruit is deeper in shape, more uniform in size, and is better shaded from the sun by the improved habit of the plant. In our trials it is a heavier cropper than Earliana, and should be a better carrier. In the opinion of expert tomato growers this is a variety of great excellence.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; oz., 7/6

EARLIANA — An extra early sort and one of the Tomatoes most favored by market growers. Vines carry very heavy crops of medium-sized smooth, bright scarlet fruit, but the habit of the vine is not so protecting as Yates' Earliwinner. Fruit itself is solid and meaty. Its earliness makes this a variety of great value.

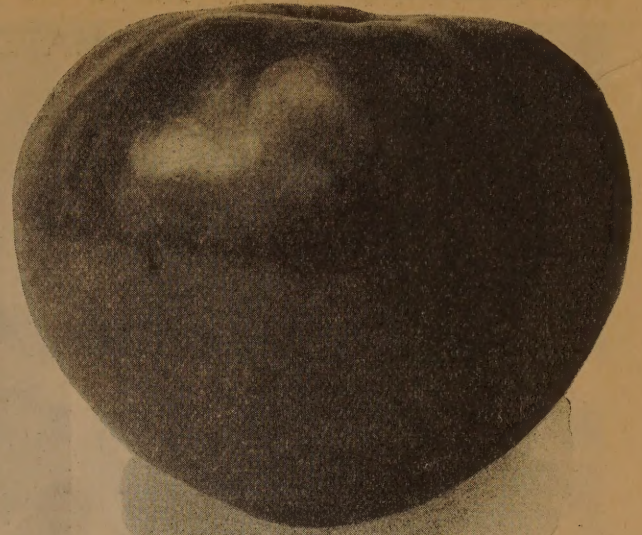
Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6

BONNY BEST—In our trials this is about the same season as Chalk's Early Jewel, but in our opinion has points of superiority. The fruit is of medium size, very smooth, solid and uniform, and produced more or less in clusters in the centre of the plant. Fruit has firm skin, and is a good carrier. Growth is vigorous and leafy, thus protecting the fruit well. The crop of bright red fruit ripens evenly, and this variety is a decided acquisition.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6

MARGLOBE—A very productive variety and, in our trials, a very excellent sort. Second early in season. Plants medium large and erect, shading the fruit well. Fruit large, red, smooth, and globular, and is one of our main selling sorts. Sometimes fruit has a tendency to star-crack at the stem.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6



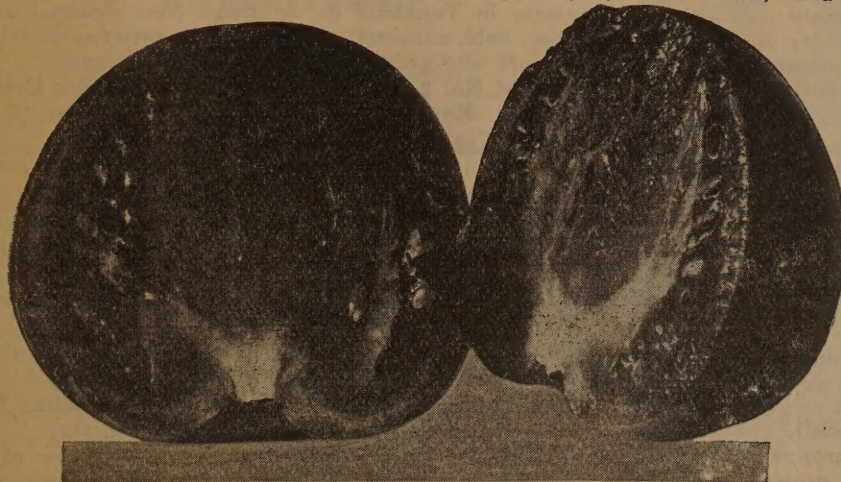
Yates' Earliwinner, perhaps the best of all the early varieties

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—A first early sort of fine quality. The fruit is of good market size, smooth shaped, solid and bright red color, and of remarkably sweet flavor. Bears well throughout the season, and has for long been a favorite early variety. Recommended mainly for home use and for nearby marketing, as skin is not as tough as some other varieties, such as Bonny Best; also rather susceptible in very humid weather to Black Spot.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6

PRITCHARD—A second early variety recently raised by the late Dr. F. J. Pritchard in the United States. It promises to be as valuable a variety, both for market growers and for home use in Australia, as it has proved to be in the United States. It is a good cropper; the deep scarlet fruit is of medium size, smooth, globular and extremely solid; shows some tendency to star-cracking at the stem end. The vine is nicely compact, with heavy foliage, almost potato-leaved, and somewhat similar in appearance to Burwood Prize.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6



Marglobe, a recently-introduced variety of great promise

SEE NOTE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES ON PAGE 7

There are now a very large number of varieties of Tomatoes in commerce. For customers' convenience we have listed a selection of sorts which in our experience have proved "good doers" under Australian conditions, and is representative of all the best yet introduced. Tomatoes require favorable conditions of soil and season to show true characteristics.

PLEASE NOTE CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY on page 5.

Three Varieties which are particularly good—Yates' Earliwinner, Bonny Best, and Marglobe

TOMATOES (continued)

MAHONA—This variety has not yet been fully tested and proved by us, but in Departmental tests it is described as a second early, bearing good clusters of scarlet, flattish round fruit which are good keepers and good carriers.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6

BURWOOD PRIZE—Probably the most favoured main crop variety ever grown in this country. It is one of the hardiest and most vigorous varieties we know of, and will give enormous crops of smooth, oval fruit, of fine colour and texture, which are very solid and splendid carriers. Juicy, good flavoured, and fine size and shape. Foliage is of the type known as Potato-leaved.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6

YATES' IMPROVED STONE (Norton Matchless)—This is the Smooth Large Red Strain, and is very solid and a good carrier. We can recommend this very highly. It is considered by market growers to be one of the very best late varieties for market, and is largely grown to come in after Burwood Prize. The fruit is large and round and of the finest quality. One of the best varieties for long distance marketing as fruit will color up and retain its firmness even when picked before thoroughly ripe.

Pkt., 6d. oz., 3/6

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN DWARF RED—This variety is very similar to Australian Large Red described below, but is somewhat smoother, and in our trials tends to crop better.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-

Break O' Day—This early scarlet fruited variety has done extremely well in all trials throughout the State. The fruit is of good medium size, deep and round resembling Marglobe; vines of open rather spreading growth.

Pkt., 6d. oz., 3/6

Australian Large Red—A variety largely grown in Victoria and other Southern States; the fruit is inclined to be ribbed with large empty seed cavities but it has the ability to set fruit under much cooler conditions than other varieties, consequently it is of value for cold districts and glass-houses.

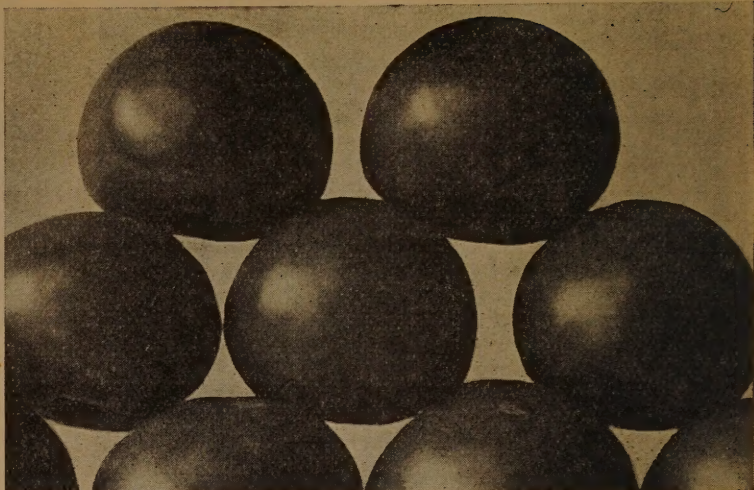
Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-

Yates' Early Harbinger—An extremely early variety giving a quick crop of good size fruits which are good color and splendid flavor; while generally fairly smooth, under adverse conditions a fair proportion of the fruits are likely to be misshapen.

Pkt., 6d. oz., 3/6

Ponderosa—This variety has been greatly improved. While not quite smooth and even in shape much of the old "ribbiness" has been eliminated. It grows to enormous size, probably the largest fruited sort grown. In season it is a late main crop. The fruit is luscious, very solid, and of specially good flavor. Purplish-red color, very heavy cropper. Largely grown for home use, but market growers prefer a variety giving more even and moderate sized fruit.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6



Tomato—Bonny Best

June Pink—A selection from Earliana, and differing chiefly from that variety in the color, which is a purplish pink. The fruit is uniform in size and shape, and the flesh solid, rather tender skinned.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6

Walker's Recruit—Round smooth rather small fruit, firm flesh and delicious flavour. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-

Buckeye State (or Targinnie Blue)—A late cropping pink fruited variety. Fruit large, plant of vigorous growth, and good carrier. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6

Golden Queen (Yellow Fruited Variety)—The best of its class. Fruit is of medium size, smooth in shape and a very good cropper. Those who realise the possibilities of the golden fruited varieties for their mild flavor as well as for their value as a contrast with the red sorts in salads, cannot do better than plant Golden Queen.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-

ENGLISH VARIETIES

These are small fruited and very hardy varieties, vines very vigorous and suited for trellising. We recommend growers in Tasmania or Southern New Zealand and similar cold climates to give these varieties a trial. Some are also grown for winter crops in tropics.

Reynolds' No. 2. **Money Maker.** **Ailsa Craig.**
Recruit. **Kondive Red.** Each: Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES.

(For the Home Garden)

King Humbert—One of the earliest productive red varieties. The fruit is about the size of a hen's egg, oval in shape, with flattish sides. Very good for eating uncooked.

Scarlet Pear Shaped—Fruit small and pear-shaped. Early and productive.

Yellow Pear Shaped—Similar to above except in color.

Peach Tomato—Of yellow peach-like appearance.

Yellow Plum—Small oval yellow fruit. Interesting for its novel shape, and useful for preserving, etc.

Red Cherry—Small scarlet fruit about the size of a cherry, carried in clusters, for decoration and preserving.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-

TREE TOMATOES—See Cyphomandra (page 17).

Golden Queen (yellow fruited) is of mild flavour and makes a good contrast with red sorts

TURNIP

Turnips, to be tender and good flavoured, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants thinned out to proper distances apart when young. In temperate climates sowings can be made at almost any time (except the hottest summer months, and too late in the autumn so that bulbs do not mature before severe frosts). In warm districts crops grown in the cooler season do best. Keep growing plants well watered if weather is hot and dry. Turnip tops, when reasonably young, can be cooked like Spinach and make an excellent dish.

YATES' FLAT EXPRESS—This new White Turnip is chiefly remarkable for its extreme earliness and size; coming in earlier than any other variety listed, it produces fine, large, rather flat, pure white roots of excellent quality; foliage is upright and long, very suitable for bunching. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (Market Pride)—Of large size, a rapid grower and very attractive in appearance. The roots are globular, pure white, with a beautiful purple top and of excellent texture. The tops are long, making it one of the best for bunching. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/-

WHITE STONE (or Snowball)—Of all Turnips this variety is by far the most used, being the standard all-round sort and one of the best; round pure white roots of excellent quality, hardy. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/3

YATES' LONG WHITE (Yates' Warm Climate Turnip)—A long cylindrical Turnip, the most suitable for the warmer parts of this country, as it is a quick grower and does not run to seed so rapidly as other sorts. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

PURPLE TOP MUNICH—Remarkably early, flat in shape, and pure white, with dark purple top.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/3

NEPAUL (or White Strapleaf)—Early, medium-sized, firm, snow-white flat roots. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/3

RED TOP STONE (or American Strapleaf)—White, pink top; late. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/3

Orange Jelly (or Golden Ball)—A very fine globe-shaped variety, with rich orange-colored skin. The flesh is pale yellow, firm and of fine quality. It is a late, hardy variety, standing well through the winter. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/3

Field Turnip. (See Yates' Current Price List.)

SWEDE TURNIP

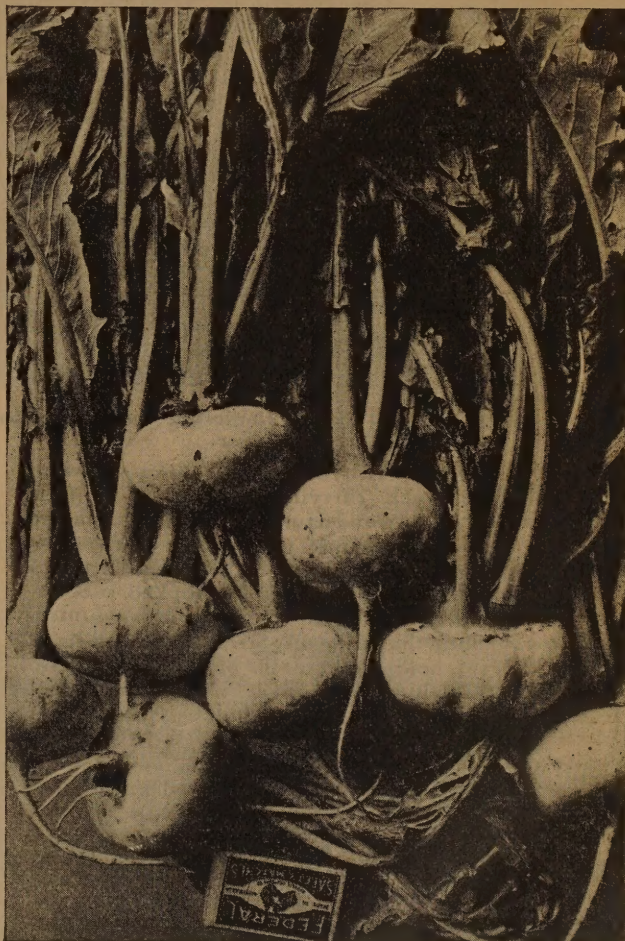
In warm climates Swedes may be sown from the end of January to about mid-March. They must be given time to form the root before the onset of frosty weather. Once the root is fairly well formed they will stand any amount of frost and but slowly increase in size until the spring, when they rapidly run to seed. In market gardening land, sow at 2 or 3 lb. per acre in drills, leaving room to hoe the weeds between; when the plants are tall enough they are thinned out to about 4 or 6 inches between the plants and, while thinning, opportunity should be taken to pull and destroy all weeds. Where land is very clean and properly prepared, Swedes may be broadcasted at about 1 lb. of seed or less per acre. This will give most of them room to develop well and when fully grown good sized shapely roots can be pulled for market and the balance grazed by sheep or cattle. They make splendid feed for milking cows. In very cool climates only Swedes may also be sown in the early spring.

YATES' CHAMPION PURPLE TOP (for Garden and Field)—A large globe-shaped variety, which gives wonderful returns and is the standard sort for growing for market. Our strains are unexcelled.

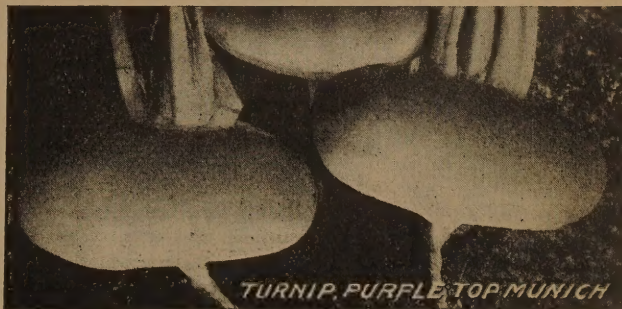
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-; 1 lb., 2/6

YATES' MONARCH—A large tankard-shaped Swede, with purple top. Heavy yielder, and a good keeper.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-; 1 lb., 2/6



New extra early Turnip—Yates' Flat Express.



The Romance and Reality of Increased Production by Pasture Improvement and Fodder Crop Growing



Harvesting Special Certified Perennial Rye Grass.

By pasture improvement and fodder crop growing, the payable live stock carrying capacity of land is being increased in a wonderful way, and what were once considered the romantic imaginings of theorists are to-day the amazing realities of practical farming. There is now a technique that can be applied successfully to almost every condition existing in this country. The long-held idea that in many areas of Australia it was necessary to hold large tracts of country and to depend almost solely on so-called "natural pastures" is becoming subject to increasing doubt as to whether the best results are thus being obtained. In dairying districts it has been realised for quite a considerable time now, that pastures may be improved and fodder crops, to supplement them, may be grown so that the risk of dry spells is largely eliminated, and a much more even and sure production ensured throughout the year.

The choicest of pastures are those consisting of a proper balance of winter and summer growing grasses, such as are suitable for temperate districts of fairly even annual rainfall. Whereas in some of these districts Paspalum has been mainly depended on, the shortage of winter production associated with this grass has been a serious loss. The best strains of Perennial Rye Grass, Cocksfoot, Perennial Red Clover and, in many cases, *Phalaris tuberosa*, with suitable Clovers, are now being sown in Paspalum areas, either in separate paddocks or in conjunction with the Paspalum, and winter production, as well as prolific summer production, is assured so far as the rainfall and temperatures will allow. Of course, in cooler districts, where Paspalum has not already become wide-spread, these splendid perennial grasses and clovers can be depended on for an all-the-year-round pasture.

There is not much doubt about which varieties are suitable to use for these purposes, but it is very essen-

tial that the best strains offering be used. It is also necessary that the seed be of strong even germination, and free from weed seeds and waste matter.

An interesting new variety of grass for these districts is the Perennial Prairie Grass. Prairie Grass has always been considered a valuable fodder grass, but the ordinary strain—*Bromus unioloides*—will not stand heavy grazing, and under such conditions rapidly dies out. It has, therefore, never been a permanent grass in association with Perennial Rye Grass, Cocksfoot, etc. We are now able to offer, in very limited quantities, a Perennial Prairie—*Bromus marginatus*—which seems to give all the sweet feeding and quick growing qualities associated with Prairie Grass with a degree of perenniality and permanence which is quite remarkable under close stocking conditions. There are several late seeding strains of Subterranean Clover being developed which hold out great promise by extending the period of feeding in the late cool districts and, as they are proved and developed, we shall offer them for sale.

Under temperate climatic conditions and sure rainfall, clovers mainly used with the best grasses are White Clover, Perennial Red Clover, Subterranean Clover and Alsike Clover. We are always prepared to advise as to the best varieties and strains of grasses and clovers for individual use if farmers will give us a little information about the class of soil they are dealing with, climate, and the purpose they have in mind. Almost equal results are gained by sowing these pasture seeds in well-prepared land that has been properly fallowed and sweetened, or in the fresh ashes of a really good burn. There is no purpose, however, in using these very valuable slow establishing sorts for sowing over existing pastures unless same have been very thoroughly renovated first.

What has been done in pasture improvement in these districts of good rainfall for dairying production can be

done—and is now being done—in other districts where the rainfall is not quite so sure, and where production has been confined to sheep-raising both for wool and fat lambs, cattle-raising and fattening, etc.

Very large areas of country in "natural grass" will respond in a remarkable manner to the introduction of Subterranean Clover and Wimmera Rye Grass provided the paddocks are treated with superphosphate. Quite a small amount per acre of this grass and clover can be sown over existing pastures without any great expense in cultivating or soil preparation, and, if conditions are at all suitable, they spread and thicken up from year to year, improving the feeding value of the pastures to an enormous extent, extending the season of prolific green growth and building up the fertility of the soil from year to year so that an increasing number of stock may be carried.

In these same areas, where holders are prepared to plough and properly prepare the land for sowing, very efficient choice permanent pastures may be laid down. Where the summers are liable to be very dry and the winter rainfall good, Subterranean Clover and Wimmera Rye Grass, which are both autumn, winter and spring growing annuals, seeding themselves and coming from their own seeding, are most valuable. But, in *Phalaris tuberosa*, we have a permanent-rooted grass which has great resistance to drought when once it is established, and we are handling a New South Wales Government certified strain of quite outstanding vigor and permanence. Lucerne also becomes a valuable variety in permanent pastures in such areas and in soils of reasonable depth. A small quantity of Lucerne should be included in the sowing.

We can offer Subterranean Clover in two strains. Our No. 1 Super-grade is most valuable for the cooler districts, or where Subterranean Clover has already been proved successful. In Yates' Special "Earlistrain" we



Yates' Machine-dressed Oats Provide Luscious Winter Feed for Milkers.

have an early seeding form of Subterranean Clover, better adapted to the drier areas where the springs are early and short-lived, and its use will, we are confident, make Subterranean Clover successful in pastures where it proved a failure when only the normal strain was used.

Even in very dry areas, some improvement in the pastures can be effected. Salt Bush is valuable in such areas. We regard *Atriplex semibaccata* (Creeping Salt Bush) as a valuable pasture plant, but for very dry conditions, probably the *Atriplex nummularia* (Old Man Salt Bush) is the more suitable. The use of Lucerne with Creeping Salt Bush holds promise.

(Continued on page 34)



Lucerne in a 25in. Rainfall District. With regard to its Value for Fodder Conservation, this Photograph Speaks for Itself.

There are very few districts in this country which are so free from the risk of dry spells that complete dependence can be placed on pastures only. Fodder crop growing, either to put by as a reserve or to get results from cultivation land—which always holds the moisture longer than ordinary pasture land—is necessary to all engaged in live stock production or dairying. We always list a wide range of varieties, both for winter and summer use, and we offer these in selected samples which have been very heavily machine-dressed, ensuring only plump vital seeds of quick even germination. There is no waste, and weed seeds are eliminated as far as it is humanly possible. We claim that so much less need be sown per acre when using our high-grade seeds, that the slight extra cost of the superior quality is not to be considered in comparison with the very superior results obtained.

Seeds are only a small part of the cost of laying down a new pasture or the renovating of an old one, or the growing of a fodder crop. The cost of cultivating and preparing the land, and fertilizing it, are considerable. So-called "cheap"

seeds can be very costly if the results of sowing them are pastures which are shorter-lived than expected, or thin weedy stands, or poor crops and weed-infested cultivation lands.

The house of Yates issue a seasonable farm folder each Spring and Autumn season, and throughout the year publish at intervals of approximately one month, Yates' Current Price List. Copies are available on request, and cover a very full range of seasonable pasture and fodder seeds, also bulk vegetable seeds at clearly indicated prices.

Clients will do well to write us whenever they want information as to prices, what varieties and strains are best to use, etc. We shall reply promptly and fully.

"Yates' Grassland and Green Crop Farming." This up-to-date little book is a treatise on the subject of pasture improvement and fodder crop growing. It also serves as a very complete reference catalogue covering almost all varieties in regular use. Being expensive to issue, we have to make the small charge of 1/- per copy, post free, and applications for copies will receive immediate attention.

YATES' FAMOUS BIRD SEEDS

ORDER THEM THROUGH YOUR GROCER

We are the largest suppliers of bird seeds in Australia, and keep large stocks of all the different varieties of seeds and supplies required for cage birds. Having exceptionally complete facilities for buying and re-grading, we are confident that our prices will be found competitive and our quality unequalled. The seed is all heavily cleaned and freed from dust and other impurities.

YATES' "TOP NOTE" MIXTURE

For Canaries, Finches and other small birds.

This mixture is made up in scientific proportions and contains all seed necessary to keep cage birds in robust health. Furthermore, we vary the proportions to suit the requirements of birds at the different seasons of the year.

YATES' PARROT FOOD

For Parrots, Cockatoos, Parrakeets, etc.

Is made up from selected seed and grains, such as Maize, Sunflower, Wheat, Oats, Hemp, Peanuts, etc., and is mixed in the proper proportions to keep this class of bird in perfect health and plumage. This mixture ensures a varied diet such as the birds get in their wild state.

The two above are made up and packed in 2lb. Nett Cotton Bags, and are available at most suburban and many country grocers and produce merchants' stores. In addition they may be obtained in larger bulk quantities—see below.



TO BIRD DEALERS, FANCIERS, BREEDERS, AND OTHER LARGE USERS.

In addition to the bag seed referred to above, we can supply all the following in bulk, and we regularly quote per lb., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., 28 lbs., and per cwt., the latter price applying to 56 lbs. and over. Our quotations for these are nett f.o.b. Sydney, and freight is charged extra. We shall be pleased to give quotations to any one interested, and if customers will mention the quantity in which they are interested, we can give an estimate of the freight and expenses to their nearest rail or port.

Yates' "Top Note" Mixture in Bulk.

Yates' Parrot Food Mixture in Bulk.

Yates' Reliable Plain Canary.

Giant Spanish Canary.

Morocco Canary.

Hemp.

White Millet.

Red Millet.

Hungarian Millet.

Japanese Millet.

Ordinary Bird Rape.

Rubsen (or Summer) Rape.

Black Sunflower.

Large Grey Sunflower.

Peanuts.

Linseed.

Bird Lettuce.

Maw.

Gold of Pleasure.

Bird Rib.

Bird Pumpkin.

Bird Melon.

Chillies.

Shell Grit.

Silver Sand.

Special Mixtures for Special Purposes will be made up for a small extra charge.

YATES' CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

To cater for the needs of those just taking up gardening, and for others who do not desire to individually select their varieties, we offer the following special collections. When making these up we include the more popular lines suited for the particular planting season, and we strongly recommend them as being particularly good both in value for money and for the wonderful and varied display that will follow in the respective flowering seasons:—

Yates' "Glory" Collection

For autumn planting. Comprised of 12 or so choice lines (our selection), for late winter and spring blooming.

Catalogued value 6/6, for 5/- post free.

Yates' "Sunshine" Collection

For spring and early summer planting. As it is necessary to sow in spring and early summer, those varieties which make the brilliant summer and early autumn displays which are such a feature of Australian gardens, we include in this collection varieties (of our selection), specially adapted for our warm summer conditions.

Catalogued value 6/6, for 5/- post free.

Yates' "Birthday" Collections (for Children)

Few pursuits are so interesting, and have so good an educating influence on youthful minds, as growing flowers. To enable parents to supply their youngsters with small packets of assorted seeds, we offer the following Collections, and the price is low enough to enable each child to have one. Where there are a number of children it is a good plan to offer a prize for the best kept garden, and to supply each with a small collection of seed.

Six Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection 1/-

Twelve Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection 2/-

FLOWER GROWERS AND NURSERYMEN—Please Note!

All important lines in our Flower Seed List and, indeed, most of the varieties included therein, are quoted, in addition to ordinary packets, also in small bulk quantities such as flower growers and nurserymen require. There are, however, many large growers, nurserymen, seedsmen and others, who require much greater quantities than are quoted in this Annual, and for them we publish a complete Bulk Flower Seed List, quoting for all quantities up to lbs. or more, and this will be sent on request to all bona fide applicants.

Mr. C. H. W. W.—, of Willoughby, writes on 26/8/33:—

"I feel it my duty to inform you of the wonderful germination of all the seeds I have purchased from you. I am exceedingly pleased with the results, and I have been congratulated quite a lot on my garden. I put a lot of work into it but I know without good quality seeds labor would be of little use."



SOWING DIRECTIONS

WITH EXPLANATION OF LETTERS AND GARDENING TERMS USED IN FOLLOWING PAGES.

For cultural information and instructions for obtaining the very best results and most pleasure from the flower garden, we would specially recommend Yates' Garden Guide, written by enthusiastic gardeners especially for the amateur. This is the most complete and useful small gardening manual published in Australia. Price 1/-, post free.

In the following pages of Flower Seeds the different varieties are marked with reference letters, and by referring to the table below, the amateur will be able to plant them at the right time and to give them the most suitable treatment in sowing.

- H.A.—Hardy Annual. Sow in Autumn or Spring.
- H.H.A.—Half-hardy or tender Annual. Sow late in Spring.
- H.P.—Hardy Perennial. Sow in Autumn.
- H.B.—Hardy Biennial. Sow in Autumn.
- A.—The seeds of these can be planted to advantage in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning out to the proper distances apart when the seedlings are up. Or they can be raised in seed pans or nursery beds, and transplanted when large enough.
- B.—These plants do not transplant well, and are best sown in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning to the proper distances apart when large enough.
- C.—These plants are best raised in pans, boxes, or sheltered nursery beds.
- D.—Only suitable for raising under glass or frames. In the winter artificial heat would be required.
- E.—Suitable for very hot, sunny positions, and will thrive in the warmer districts as well as in the more temperate climates.
- F.—These do best in the cooler districts, say where the English fruits thrive.
- G.—If grown in warm climates requires a shady position.
- Annuals—Plants which complete their life span within a year. They require to be raised from seed every year.
- Biennials—Plants which, being raised from seed one year, complete their life and die the next.
- Perennials—Plants which live more than two years.
- Herbaceous Plants—Those perennials whose stems die annually, while their roots continue alive in the earth.
- Early—Applied to plants whose growing season is short, and which mature quickly. For this reason, if late sowing becomes necessary an early sort usually does best.
- Late—Applied to plants which take longer to complete their growth than other varieties of their species.
- Hardy Plants—Are those with a vigorous constitution which will thrive in the open ground without much care.
- Tender (or Half-hardy)—Is a term applied to all plants which, being of delicate growth, require special care in raising. The term is more generally applied to those which are easily killed by extreme cold. Many plants, such as Tomatoes, are very tender in the early Spring, but become quite hardy when the weather gets warmer.

"It is only when we have tended them ourselves that flowers have things to tell us."

ABUTILON (Lantern Flower)

(H.P.—C.) A pretty flowering perennial shrub; hardy, except in cold climates.

Hybridum Maximum (Giant Flowered)—These have immense flowers measuring up to three inches across; mixed colors; 8 feet high.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 3/—

ACROCLINIUM

(H.A.—A.) Lovely everlasting flowers, valuable for cutting. Plant out in a sunny border. 1 ft. high.

Roseum—Double. Bright rose.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/—; 1 oz., 2/3

AFRICAN DAISY—See *Gerbera*, also *Artosis*, also *Dimorphotheca*.

AGATHEA (Blue Marguerite)

(H.P.—A.E.) Has charming blue Aster-like flowers. Likes a sunny situation. One of the showiest border flowers.

Coelestis—Blue, with yellow centre; 18 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/6; ¼ oz., 3/9

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

(H.A.—A.) Lovely bedding plants with beautiful lavender blue flowers. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed beds or boxes and transplant into their permanent position.

Imperial Dwarf Blue—Suitable for edgings or small beds; 6 ins. high. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

Imperial Tall Blue—Valuable for cut flowers and florists' work; 18 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/—; 1 oz., 2/3

Blue Cap (Novelty)—Small foliage, showy dark blue flowers. Pkt., 1/—

ALONSOA

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty dwarf plants, throwing up spikes of beautifully tinted flowers.

Warscewiczii—Brilliant scarlet; 18 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/—; 1 oz., 2/3

ALYSSUM

(H.P.—A.) Pretty dwarf perennial plants, for edgings, borders and rock work.

Alyssum Procumbens (Carpet of Snow)—A very select strain, growing only about two and a half inches high. The blossoms are massed, completely hiding all the foliage.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/9; ¼ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 5/—

Lilac Queen (Compactum)—A very pleasing change from the usual white sorts.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/—; ¼ oz., 3/—; 1 oz., 6/—



Carpet of Snow (*Alyssum procumbens*), growing among the flagstones.

Odoratum (Benthami)—White and very fragrant; 6 inches high.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/—; 1 oz., 1/6

Saxatile—Produces a mass of golden flowers, very showy; 9 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/—; ¼ oz., 3/—; 1 oz., 6/—

AMARANTHUS

(H.H.A.—A.E.) Magnificent border plants, with the most brilliant foliage. To obtain the best results, a few seeds should be sown during September, October, or November, when the ground is warm, in clumps, where they are intended to grow, afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for color. Give plenty of manure and water during the growing period. They should be planted out in the sunniest border in the garden; the more sun the more brilliant the color. They will make a gorgeous show in the autumn.

NEW HYBRIDS

These are a wonderful acquisition, the shades being most brilliant. They grow 5 to 6 feet high.

Mixed Hybrids—Contains a wide range of colors including the best of the following:—

Pkt., 6d. Small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 1/6

Aurora—Red, yellow and dark green with brilliant carmined head. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/—

Henderii—Rose carmine with orange-buff, golden-yellow and olive green.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 3/3

Quadricolor—Red, Brown, and yellow spots on green ground. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 3/9

Salicifolius Improved (Fountain Plant)—Long, narrow leaves, pink foliage; 6 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6

Tricolor Improved (Joseph's Coat)—Yellow, Red, and Green; very showy; 4 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/3

Dwarf Tricolor—Similar to the above but grows only about 18 in. Useful for pot growing. Colors more quickly than other varieties.

Pkt., 1/—; ½ oz., 2/—; 1 oz., 5/9

Collection of four of above varieties, distinct, our selection 1/9

FOR CRAZY PATHS AND ROCKERIES WE RECOMMEND
CARPET OF SNOW (*ALYSSUM PROCUMBENS*)



Acroclinium
Roseum

ANTIRRHINUMS (SNAPDRAGONS)

(H.P.—A.E.) These are now offered in three distinct types, namely:—Giant Large Flowered, Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered, and the less important, Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf).

For the average garden and for massing in borders the Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered are recommended as extremely suitable, while the Giant Large Flowered type is well-known for its length of spike, size of bloom, and rich coloring; these are most effective in clumps, or at the rear of borders.

These newer Antirrhinums are recommended with every confidence as some of our very best flowers for Spring and Summer Blooming. They stand the hot weather well, and will grow in dry, sunny positions, where many other plants will fail. Keep all dead flowers cut off to encourage a long blooming season. They do best sown in the autumn, and early winter when fine sturdy plants will become available for spring and summer blooming, but can also be sown in the Spring and early summer. Do not make the ground too rich and do not overwater.

Giant Large-Flowered Type

The majestic Giant Antirrhinums are particularly suitable for planting at the rear of borders, or between shrubs or other tall plants; we suggest that they are much more effective planted in clumps of separate colors, and for this purpose we offer Collections in separate colors. They are all large flowered, and the inferior colors have been discarded.

Yates' Giant Large Flowered Varieties, Mixed

As a combination of all the best colors this mixture is second to none. Practically every shade in Antirrhinums is represented.

Pkt. 6d.; Large pkt. 1/-; ½oz. 1/6; ¼oz. 2/-; 1/8oz. 3/-.

Separate Named Varieties

THE "BEST TEN" COLORS—

Brilliant Rose.
Cattleya—Light lilac.
Copper King—Dark tango.

Kermesina Splendens—Scarlet.

Old Gold—Deep tango.

Rose King—Deep rose.

Snowflake—White with yellow lip.

The Rose—Light rose.

Gotelind—Reddish orange.

Monarch—Deep velvety crimson.

Each above, Pkt. 6d.; Lge. pkt. 1/-;

½oz. 1/9; ¼oz. 2/6; 1/8oz. 3/6.

OTHER GOOD COLORS—

Fire King—Orange-scarlet, white throat.

Golden King.

Harmony—Terra cotta orange.

Scarlet.

Venus—Soft pink, white throat.

Queen Victoria—The purest white.

Feltham Beauty—Rose pink with white throat.

Each above, Pkt. 6d.; ½oz. 1/6; ¼oz. 2/3

Tall Mixed—A good range of colors.

Pkt. 3d.; ½oz. 1/6; ¼oz. 2/3



Exceptionally large individual flowers and long shapely spikes are features of Yates' Giant Large-Flowered Antirrhinums.

Special Offers—

One pkt. each of six distinct colors (our selection), from the "Best Eight," 2/6.

One pkt. each of twelve named colors (our selection), 4/6.

Semi-Dwarf Large-Flowered Type

For massing in borders these cannot be excelled, more especially as most of the shades of color blend so harmoniously together. The flowers are large, very showy, and are produced in great abundance.

Yates' Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered Varieties, Mixed

An exceedingly choice blend of all the most beautiful named varieties as listed below.

Pkt. 6d.; Large Pkt. 1/-; ½oz. 2/3; 1oz. 5/9

Separate Named Varieties

The "BEST EIGHT COLORS."

Amber Queen	Fawn	Orange Prince
Crimson Queen	Gloria—Rose	White Beauty
Defiance—Orange	Mauve Queen	

Each Pkt. 6d.; Large pkt. 1/-; ½oz. 2/6; 1oz. 6/-

OTHER GOOD COLORS—

Black Prince—Black-red	Nelrose—Deep pink
Golden Queen—Yellow	Rose Queen
Maize Queen—Salmon-yellow	Terra Cotta Shades
Grenadier—Dark tango	Beacon Rose—Salmon-rose.
Pink Domino—Rose pink, late flowering.	Brilliant Rose—Beautifully clear.
Fascination—Identical with Nelrose.	Red Emperor—Deep scarlet.

Each, Pkt. 6d.; ½oz. 2/6; 1oz. 6/-

Special Offers—

One Pkt. of each of the "Best Eight Colors" .. 3/6

One Pkt. each of twelve named colors (our selection), 4/6.

Cherry Ripe—Rich terra-cotta red, deeply suffused with cerise. Pkt. 1/-; Bulk pkt. 3/-

Malmaison (Novelty)—Silvery pink, very well formed. Pkt. 1/6

Ruddy Glow (Novelty)—Dazzling orange scarlet, early, compact. Pkt. 1/6

Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf) Type

For carpet bedding, or for massing in fronts of borders, these very Dwarf Antirrhinums are particularly suitable; the flowers are large, varied and bright in color. To keep very dwarf for close bedding, pinch out the central spike and so encourage the lateral growth.

MIXED Tom Thumb—A full range of colors.

Pkt. 6d.; Large pkt. 1/-; ½oz. 2/6

Separate Colors—Ranging through white and shades of red, rose, and yellow.

Each color, Pkt. 6d.; ½oz. 2/6

Collection, six distinct (our selection) .. 2/6

ASTERS

Grown on our Derwentside Seed Farm (Tas.), these Asters will be found both vigorous and hardy, and much more so than imported seed. In accordance with modern practice, we are using for these seed crops disease-resistant strains as they are being developed.

CULTIVATION

(H.H.A.—C.) The best results are obtained from September and October sowing, or in cooler districts, October-November. They require rich well-manured open soil, and must be kept well watered and mulched in dry weather.

We urge growers in mild climates to try a few later sowings; a very successful cut flower grower, near Sydney, makes large sowings in early February and obtains splendid prices for his blooms as they usually come into bloom with the cooler weather, and are more perfect and longer lasting.

NOTES AS TO TYPES

The varieties of Asters generally grown can be divided, broadly speaking, into three main classes—those with long flat petals (sometimes slightly re-curved) which include the Yates' Giant Crego and Californian Giants; those with short stiff straight or slightly curled petals, such as Yates' Tasmanian Branching, American Beauty and Heart of France.

Crego Asters

A splendid strain, of a free sturdy growth and attaining a height of two feet, well branched, with long strong stems; flowers are large, often over four inches across. This type is about three weeks earlier than American Beauty and Californian Giants.

Yates' Re-selected GIANT CREGO, MIXED—Contains a magnificent range of colors; very popular.

Pkt. 6d.; Large pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; 1oz. 4/3

Separate Colors—White, lavender, shell pink, dark blue, purple, light blue, deep rose, crimson.

Each Pkt. 6d.; Large pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; 1oz. 4/6

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets, distinct colors, our selection .. 2/6

Nine packets distinct colors, our selection .. 3/6

HEART OF FRANCE ASTER

A pure ruby-red Aster, deepening a little with age, but retaining its purity of tone, claimed to be the best red Aster introduced. The flowers are medium size.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; 1oz. 4/6

TASMANIAN BRANCHING ASTERS

They are well branched, and average two feet or more in height, and, in their season, are covered with blooms of the short straight petalled type.

Yates' TASMANIAN BRANCHING, MIXED—All the best colors in harmonious proportion.

Pkt. 6d.; Large pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; 1oz. 4/9

Separate Colors—Pink, rose, purple, pure white, lavender, dark blue, light blue, crimson.

Each Pkt. 6d.; Large pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/9; 1oz. 5/3

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets distinct colors, our selection .. 2/6

Nine packets distinct colors, our selection .. 3/6

CALIFORNIAN GIANT ASTERS

A strain of the Crego type, renowned for its robust habit and length of stem.

CALIFORNIAN GIANTS, Mixed—

Made up from the named colors as mentioned below.

Pkt. 1/-; Small pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/9; 1oz. 8/6.

Separate Colors—

Peach blossom, deep rose, light blue, white, dark purple, light purple.

Each, pkt. 1/-; Sm. pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/-; 1oz. 9/-.

Special Collection Offer—

Three small packets distinct colors, our selection, 1/3

Mixed Double Asters—Mixed colors, types very showy good range of color. Pkt. 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; 1oz. 3/6

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

In season these are late, thus escaping the very hot weather. The flowers are very large, and of full short petalled type and are carried on long stems sometimes up to twenty-four inches.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, MIXED—A combination of the beautiful colors as listed below.

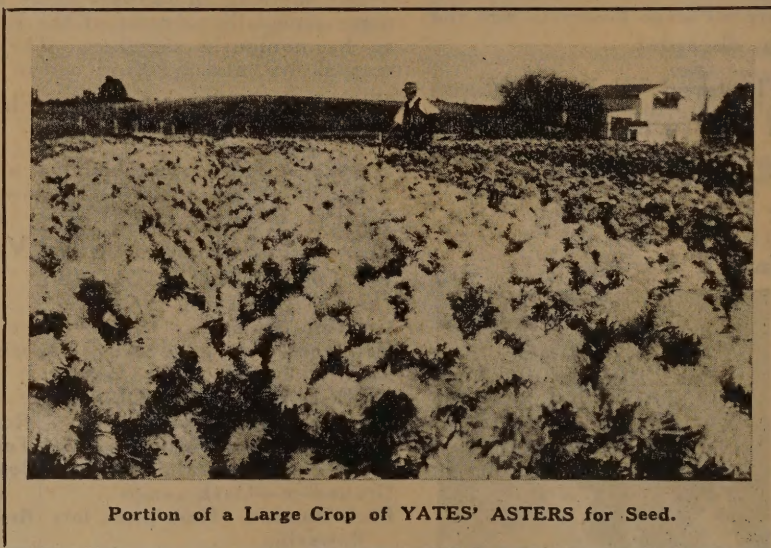
Pkt. 6d.; Large pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/9; 1oz. 5/-

Separate Colors—Crimson, white, rose, azure fairy, purple, peach blossom, lavender, September beauty (shell pink), carmine rose.

Each pkt. 6d.; Large pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/-; 1oz. 5/6.

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets distinct colors, our selection .. 2/6



Portion of a Large Crop of YATES' ASTERS for Seed.



Yates' Exhibition and Bedding Petunias

For borders, edging and general bedding during the summer months, Petunias rival Phlox. They are of the easiest culture and are seldom troubled with any pest or disease.

YATES' SUPERB EXHIBITION SINGLES (as illustrated). Packet 2/6; Small packet 1/6; Bulk packet 7/6
Insert: DWARF ROSY MORN. Packets 6d. and 1/-; 1/8-oz. 3/-; 1/4-oz. 4/6; 1-oz. 14 -. Descriptions on page 62

Phlox Drummondii

YATES' DERWENT LARGE FLOWERED



Choice Mixed
and
Separate Colours

See Flower Seed
Section



Crimson,
white eye.

Bright
rose.

Light rose,
dark eye.

Chamois
rose.

Lilac,
white centre.

Scarlet.

Vermilion.

Rose,
white centre.

Buff and
Yellow.

Violet,
white eye.

Bright red,
white eye.

Rose cerise,
white centre.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(H.P.—C.F.) These are amongst the most beautiful of all hardy perennials. In our cooler districts a bed of these plants in full bloom in the spring is one of the most beautiful sights imaginable, and even about Sydney they do very well. They are long-lived plants, but we would recommend that a small sowing be made each year to keep up a vigorous stock; 4ft. high. Sow Jan.—Feb.—March. In mild coastal climates sow in the spring to establish large plants for the following spring flowering.

Yates' "Derwent" Long Spurred—All Long Spurred types in a splendid mixture of colors. We have included in this the finest English exhibition strains; we are growing and selecting them at our Tasmanian Seed Farm, where they come to great perfection, and we do not believe that a better mixture of choice Columbines can be supplied.

Pkt., 1/-; small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 6/9

Long Spurred, Mrs. Scott Elliott Strain—

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 6/9

AMMOBIUM

Alatum—Bears large white flowers;

2 feet. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 1/-;

$\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/-

ANCHUSA

(Cape Forget-Me-Not)

Italica—Dropmore variety. (H.P.—C.) A lovely border plant, does well in any soil with sunny position. Has intense gentian-blue flowers with white eye; 3 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 3/9

Italica, Feltham Pride (H.P.—C) — Flowers larger and brighter blue, habit more compact than Italica.

Pkt., 1/6

Blue Bird.

(H.A.—C.) A Forget-Me-Not type of plant, producing large heads of deep blue flowers, excellent for cutting. If cut back after flowering it will bloom a second time. It will do well under hard or moist conditions.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 1/6;

1 oz., 3/9

ANEMONE (Windflower)

(H.P.—C.F.) Lovely spring flowering perennial plants, of which we also offer the bulbs (see Bulb Section, pages 79-84). They are, however, easily raised from seed. For special instructions on raising these plants from seed, see Yates' Garden Guide. Make sowings from January to March. One of the finest spring-flowering border plants for all except the hottest climates.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A distinct strain of most brilliant and striking colors, most of the flowers being semi-double; 12 inches high.

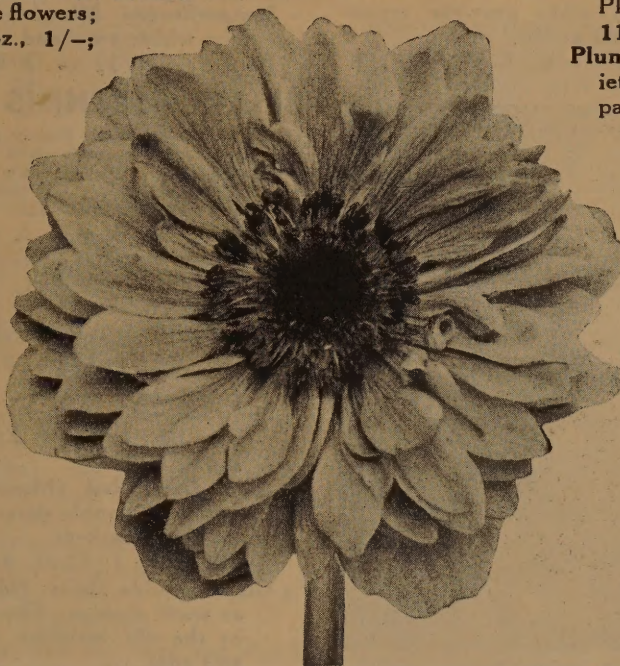
Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 3/9; 1 oz., 11/-

Single, Mixed (Beauty of Caen)—The flowers are all single, but in a fine range of colors, and are excellent for cutting; 12in.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-

Giant Scarlet Emperor (Single)—A very fine color; long stems, large blooms, vigorous grower.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 5/-



St. Brigid Anemone—Yates' Prize Strain

ARCTOTIS (White African Daisy)

(H.A.—A.) A beautiful hardy annual from South Africa, growing well in our climate. They require a sunny border; 2 feet high.

Grandis—The flowers, which are white, are produced on long stems and are three inches across; the petals are pale lilac on the reverse side, and the centre disc is light blue.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

Scapigera — A half-hardy perennial, color ranging through orange, terra-cotta, yellow, cream and salmon. Sow in autumn. Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-

ARISTOLOCHIA—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

ASPARAGUS (Asparagus Fern)

(H.P.—C.G.) These hardy plants should be sown in autumn or spring, in a cool, moist situation. As the seeds are very hard they should be slightly nicked with a knife before planting.

Sprengerii—A beautiful variety, very suitable for hanging baskets. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 3/3; 1 oz., 9/6

Plumosa nana—Dwarf upright habit, useful for growing in pots for table decoration.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 3/9; 1 oz., 11/6

Plumosa—Ordinary climbing variety. See Vines and Creepers, pages 76-77.

AUBRETIA

(H.P.—C.) These hardy perennials are excellent for rock gardens and trailing down over rocks and banks. They may also be used in the open border.

Graeca—Light blue.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 6/-

Hybrida grandiflora—A fine strain of mixed colours. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 3/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 5/9

AURICULA

These plants grow best in partial shade and in climates where English fruits thrive; they love a moist, cool situation. The seed should be sown during February or March, in a seed pan kept in a cool, shady frame; afterwards transplant to boxes or nursery-beds.

Alpine—Mixed colors; very fine strain; 9 inches.

Pkt., 1/6; bulk pkt., 4/6

BALSAM

(H.H.A.—C.E.) To grow the best Balsams, they should be sown in spring and summer in nursery beds, and pricked off (when in rough leaf) and transplanted into their permanent position. They thrive in rich, moist soil. They make excellent pot plants and are very easily grown. 18in. high.

Yates' Superb Double Rose and Camellia-flowered—

Extra fine mixture of both these classes in all colors; one of the finest summer flowering annuals. We can also supply in about nine distinct colors.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9

Special Offer—

Six distinct colors (our selection) . . . 2/6

Good Mixed—A variety of shades.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6

"A mass of flowers in a quiet garden is like a tonic to hearts that grow tired"

Yates' Choice Flower Seeds

BALLOON VINE—See *Cardiospermum*, Creepers, pages 76-77.

BANANA PASSION FRUIT—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

BEGONIA

Tubers of certain varieties are also available. See Page 79.

(H.H.P.—D.) We offer the choicest strains of Single and Double Tuberous-rooted Begonias, containing all the best colors and markings; they are saved by the best European growers. Sown in the early spring under glass they will, with good cultivation, flower during the ensuing autumn. See Yates' Garden Guide for instructions for cultivation; they can only be raised successfully under glass. For tubers for planting, see Bulb pages.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

This type is suitable for bush-house or glass-house cultivation and may be grown in pots or beds.

Double, Finest Exhibition Strain—Every color is represented, and the flowers are of the finest form and quality. Trade and other growers report very fine results from this strain.

Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6



Double Exhibition Begonias (Tuberous Rooted type)

Single—A very fine strain, containing every tint of orange, yellow, red, rose, pink and white. We also include in this a proportion of the crested and frilled types in their various colors.

Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

Pendula—For hanging baskets. A very fine variety, of trailing habit, especially suited for hanging in a glass or a warm bush-house, very light and graceful in appearance, the colors are chiefly shades of red, rose, salmon and pink.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

FIBROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Raised in the early spring these will make a wonderful show with their foliage and flowers for two to three months during the late summer and autumn. They are hardy in most positions provided they do not lack moisture.

(Continued in next column)

BEGONIAS (continued)

Dwarf Type (8-10in. high)

This type is widely used for edging or in masses and in response to this demand, the separate colors mentioned below have been evolved.

Semperflorens, Nana Compacta (Mixed colors)—Contains a good range of the best white, red and rose shades.

Pkt., 2/-; 1/32 oz., 6/-; 1/16 oz., 9/-; 1/8 oz., 14/-
Gracilis, Prima Donna—Delicate rose color.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-
Gracilis, Bonfire—Flowers are lustrous carmine scarlet and foliage is metallic brown. Recommended.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-
Gracilis Luminosa—Deep scarlet flowers with satiny brown-red foliage. Recommended.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Tall Type (12-15in. high)

Semperflorens Mixed—Contains about ten of the best white, rose and red shades in mixture.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/32 oz., 3/6; 1/16 oz., 5/-; 1/8 oz., 7/-

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Hardy perennials, but are best treated as annuals and re-sown each autumn. They make excellent bedding plants. When grown as an edging they always look best if all one color. For this treatment Snowball is one of the most effective; 6in. high.

Yates' Prize Strain—A mixture of large flowering named varieties of brilliant coloring.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; 1/8 oz., 2/6; 1/4 oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/-

Longfellow—Large, dark rose, long stems.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/32 oz., 2/-; 1/16 oz., 3/-; 1/8 oz., 4/6; 1/4 oz., 6/9

Snowball—Pure white.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/32 oz., 2/-; 1/16 oz., 3/-; 1/8 oz., 4/6; 1/4 oz., 6/9

Giant Dark Red (Monstrosa Tubulosa)—The best dark red double daisy, largely used in Melbourne seedling markets.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/32 oz., 4/-; 1/16 oz., 6/-; 1/8 oz., 9/-

Giant Double Daisy (Monstrosa)—Almost as large as small Asters. The flowers are nearly as perfect as the old varieties, and come white, light rose and rose.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/16 oz., 3/-; 1/8 oz., 4/6

Separate colors of the above—

Pkt., 6d.; 1/32 oz., 2/-; 1/16 oz., 3/-; 1/8 oz., 4/6

BORONIA

(H.P.—C.F.) Requires a sandy, peaty soil, and a cool, moist climate. Sow in seed pan or box in a cool shady situation. As these plants have a habit of dying out when they are a couple of years old, a small sowing should be made each season to keep up a vigorous stock, or, if the old plants are retained, cut back hard about the end of each year; 3 ft. high.

Megastigma (The Sweet-scented Boronia)—

Pkt., 1/-; 1/16 oz., 1/9; 1/8 oz., 2/9; 1/4 oz., 4/3; 1 oz., 12/6

BROWALLIA

Viscosa Compacta Sapphire—These are very valuable plants for conservatory decoration. This variety is very floriferous, bearing numerous dark blue flowers with white eye somewhat resembling a large Lobelia. When grown in pots they will be useful for indoor decoration.

Pkt., 1/6

"Thank God for a Garden and the gift of flowers."

BELL FLOWER—See Campanula.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER—See Poinciana.

BLUE LACE FLOWER—See Didiscus.

BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA—See Sesbania Tripetii.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

(H.A.—E.) These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely, Cineraria-like flowers. A native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot, dry, sandy situations.

Iberidifolia—Mixed white and blue. 18 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-

CALAMPELIS SCABRA—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

CALCEOLARIA

(H.H.P.—D.) Lovely glass-house perennials, with gorgeous colored blooms. To grow these plants successfully is the test of a good and clever gardener, especially in climates such as Sydney. They require cool, moist conditions, and to be kept free of insect pests; when successfully grown no flower gives a more gorgeous display. In the southern and cooler parts of Australia, and in Tasmania and southern New Zealand, they are one of the most beautiful plants for spring blooming in the cool glass-houses. 2 feet high. For cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide.

Hybrida, Yates' Superb Strain—Mixed colors; a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts.

Pkt., 2/6; small pkt., 1/6; bulk pkt., 7/6

CALIFORNIAN POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

(H.A. and H.P.—A.E.) Very showy, hardy border plants; they continue to bloom through the hottest weather, and are much prized for cutting. They are hardy annuals, except *Lanceolata* varieties.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

These succeed best sown in spring and early summer, and are of great value for hot sunny positions.

Drummondii—Yellow, crimson centre; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 oz., 2/9

Bicolor (*Tinctoria*)—A splendid mixture of yellow, brown and mahogany shades; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 oz., 2/9

Bicolor Double—This is a double form of the well-known single *Tinctoria*. All shades of yellow, brown and gold; 3 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 oz., 3/-

The Sultan—Excellent dwarf border type; very uniform in height. Color is deep orange scarlet.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Autumn sowing is recommended, but they can also be planted through the winter and early spring.

Lanceolata Grandiflora — A lovely golden yellow, single flower, hardy perennial, excellent for cutting, and borders; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6

Lanceolata Double—A semi-double variety of this favourite perennial, excellent for cutting and coming fairly true. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

CAMOMILE—See *Matricaria*.

CALENDULA (Broad-leaved or English pot Marigold)

(H.A.—A.) Very showy, hardy annual, with gorgeous blooms; suitable for borders; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. In America cut flower growers make good money by forcing *Calendulas* and disbudding, thus obtaining very long stems and very large flowers. This very useful and always popular flower can be sown at any time except in the very hottest months of November and December. This is one of the most valuable florists' lines for winter blooms.

Orange King (Ball's Extra Select Florists' Strain)—

Double dark orange. A very select strain for flower growers; flowers up to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6

(Continued in next column)

CALENDULA (continued)—

Golden King—Very fine.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3

Lemon King—Soft shade.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 oz., 3/-

Special Offer—1 pkt. of each above for .. 1/3

Meteor Double Orange—

Pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 oz., 2/9

Campfire—Brilliant orange, with full yellow centre.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/3

Radio—Quilled petals giving unusual effect; color deep orange.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 oz., 3/-

Golden Radio—A new shade, coming about 60 per cent. true.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/-

Golden Delight (*Chrysanth*) — A loose-petalled, clear buttercup variety; a good cutting variety.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 12/-

For French and African Marigold—See Marigold.



Calliopsis Bicolor (*Tinctoria*)

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)

(H.B.—C.F.)—They bloom the second season after sowing, and are perennials. See also Canterbury Bells, which are varieties of *Campanula*.

Pyramidalis—Blue and white mixed; 3 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/9

Carpatica — Blue or white, separately or mixed.

Dwarf and compact; 4 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/3

CANARY CREEPER—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

Calendula Camp Fire—brilliant for Summer Bedding

Yates' Choice Flower Seeds

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual border plants, very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow from early autumn on to early spring.

CORONARIA TYPE

This class produces long spikes with numerous flowers placed closely up to the stem as in the form of a hyacinth.

Yates' Hyacinth Flowered (Empress) — A grand strain, specially selected at Yates' Seed Grounds, Timperley (Eng.). It has pure white spikes of great beauty and fragrance; 12in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/9

White Rocket—A select strain of white Candytuft suitable for cutting. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; 2oz., 2/9

UMBELLATA TYPE.

This type produces long stems with a lot of small flowers bunched at the top.

Yates' Giant Flowered Hybrids—Choice mixed; this is the finest strain of mixed Candytuft yet introduced. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

Fine Mixed—For border planting; 9in. high.

Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6

Crimson—Showy; 9in. high. Pkt., 6d.

Purple—Good for contrast; 9in. high. Pkt., 6d.

White—Good for bedding; 9in. high. Pkt., 6d.

Each above three varieties: 1oz., 1/6

Rose Cardinal—Very showy, for bedding.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1oz., 2/3

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

Gibraltarica—Very large flowered perennial variety, of a beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; 1oz., 5/-

CANNA

(H.P.—C.E.) Saved from a fine collection of named varieties of Tall Cannas. The colors range from pink through red to orange and salmon shades. It is advisable to chip away with a knife a piece of the skin of each seed to allow the entrance of moisture, otherwise the germination is very slow.

Giant Hybrids. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/9

For Plants—See Plant Section of Catalogue.

CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula Medium)

(H.B. and H.A.—C.F.) Very handsome favorite border plants. They are hardy biennials and, where stated, annual, and are best sown in February, March or April; they will then flower in the following spring. Our seed is saved from the most delicate colored varieties. They thrive best in cool climates; 2 feet high.

Single Mixed—Contains white, rose and blue varieties. Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/9

Above colors separately—

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1oz., 2/6

Double—All the best colors mixed; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; 1oz., 8/3

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) — Has a large round petal at the back of the bell resembling a saucer. All colors mixed, charming; 24in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; 1oz., 8/9

Annual Choice Mixed—A new strain which should be of particular value in the warmer districts.

Mixed colors. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/6

CAPSICUM (Red Pepper)

Interesting half-hardy annuals, which thrive in warm climates. Sow in spring. Makes very decorative pot-plants when in berry.

Celestial—Produces numerous pods, the color of which changes from white to white striped purple, yellow and scarlet as they mature. The contrasting colors of the pods on the same plant are strangely effective. 15in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6



Yates' Hyacinth Flowered Candytuft

CELOSIA (Feathered Cockscomb)

(H.H.A.—B.E.) Stately border plants with gorgeous feathery blooms of the most glowing colors. They are half-hardy annuals, and should be raised in their permanent position, when the frosts are over, for summer bedding. They are of easiest culture, requiring plenty of moisture, rich soil and lots of warm weather. They are extensively used in parks and large gardens, and require a sunny situation; 3 to 4 feet high.

THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA TYPE

Crimson King—Intense color.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; 1oz., 8/6

Scarlet Prince—Vivid color.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; 1oz., 8/6

Golden Queen—Rich yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; 1oz., 8/6

Thompsoni Mixed—A good strain containing the above fine sorts in mixture.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; 1oz., 8/6

Pride of Castle Gould—A distinct new type of the Ostrich Plume Celosia. Mixed.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6

Dwarf Purple Red, and Dwarf Rosy Chamois—Two interesting varieties, which should be useful for pot growing. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 6/-

Childsii (Chinese Woolflower)—The rounded flower heads resemble masses of soft wool, and are borne abundantly. Splendid for cutting and for house use. We offer the following colors: **Crimson, Pink, Yellow, Scarlet.**

Each Color. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; 1oz., 8/-

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; 1oz., 8/-

Cristata—See Cockscomb, page 48.

In our trials, Candytuft Rose Cardinal stands out for bedding

CARNATION

(H.P.—C.) Carnations are hardy perennials, and may be sown at almost any time of the year except in very hot weather. Autumn sowing will provide strong sturdy plants for spring and early summer blooming. To get good double flowers the best seeds only should be sown. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a specialty of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes and shade from the sun. For a special article on the raising of Carnations from seed see Yates' Garden Guide. 2 feet high. For Rooted Plants of named Carnations, see Plant Section of Catalogue.

GARDEN OR BEDDING TYPE

All quick flowering and easily grown.

This class of Carnations is easily raised from seed and very free-flowering. They are by far the best for extensive bedding, being very fragrant, and continue in bloom for a long period; should be treated as annuals and re-sown every year.

Yates' Giant Bedding, Mixed—This magnificent strain blooms in about five to six months from the time of sowing the seed. The strain is the result of a cross between the Perpetual Flowering and the Malmaison types, and produces a wealth of bloom in colors ranging from white and cream, through pink, rose and red, to violet shades, also including some of the fancy and striped varieties. It is one of the best types for massed bedding owing to its free-flowering habit and the strong, wiry stems which carry such lovely and fragrant blooms.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/9; 1oz., 23/-

Margaret, Giant Malmaison Mixed—The plants are easily raised and bloom in about five months from sowing, producing, in the greatest profusion, large well-formed and beautifully fragrant blooms on long stems. Contains White, Dark Red, Rose, Violet, Yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/3

Colors Separately (a good percentage come true).

Pkt., 6d.; large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/3

Chabaud's Early—A first-rate strain of the Giant Margaret type.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/6; 1oz., 16/6

Margaret (Good Mixed)—A valuable class producing blooms of all colors, free-flowering. Splendid for bright sunny situations.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/3; 1oz., 9/6

Perpetual Flowering—Saved from named varieties. A remarkably fine strain of double mixed Carnations. They produce a great variety of colors and a good percentage of large double flowers.

Pkt., 2/-; bulk pkt., 6/-

CAPE FORGET-ME-NOT—See Anchusa.

CAPE PRIMROSE—See Streptocarpus.

CARDINAL CREEPERS—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

CARDIOSPERMUM—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

CASTOR OIL PLANT—See Ricinus.



CARNATIONS: Yates' Giant Bedding.

The most free-flowering and highly-scented strain of Bedding Carnations yet introduced. See opposite column for description.

CAT'S CLAW—See Bignonia Creepers, pages 76-77.

CINERARIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Cinerarias are tender annuals which in very cold climates require to be grown in glass-house or bush-house, but in mild climates like Sydney, or in warmer districts, they succeed splendidly in the open ground if sheltered from the wind and too much sun. See Yates' Garden Guide for cultural directions.

Yates' Large-flowered Branching—A strain which we carefully select each year for broadness of petals and variety of colors. The plants, if well grown, will reach 3 feet and will be almost as much across. They are very vigorous growers, well-branched, and have thick, leathery foliage. The flowers are large, and contain all the richest shades of rose, crimson, scarlet, blues, purples, also many delicate colors. Many have large white eyes.

Pkt., 1/-; large pkt., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 6/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 9/-

Maritima—Distinct from above. Only grown for its white velvety foliage. Cut back twice a year for best results. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6

CHRISTMAS BUSH

(Ceratopetalum Gummiferum)

This beautiful shrub is too well-known to need detailed description, but we have hitherto not been able to offer seed. The seed should be sown in the early autumn in light, sandy loam, which must be well-drained. Given a plentiful supply of water a reasonable germination will follow. Transplant into pots when large enough to handle, and then into their permanent positions when about 4 ins. high. Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-



Sweet Sultans (*Centaurea Imperialis*). A beautiful but not very well-known variety of the Cornflower family.

CENTAUREA (Corn Flowers and Sweet Sultans)

(H.A.—A.) Lovely hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue in flower a long time if sown in the autumn. In cool climates they may also be sown in the spring.

CYANUS TYPE.

The well-known Cornflower family, growing about 3 feet high.

Rose Beauty—The colour is a clear bright rose. The double flowers are large and carried in great profusion. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Blue King—Deep blue, double flowers; 2ft.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/-

Double Mixed—Contains the above and many other shades of purple, lilac and white.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1oz., 2/9

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller)—

(H.P.—C.) A very useful edging plant with feathery-green foliage. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9

SWEET SULTAN TYPE.

Quite distinct from the Cyanus type, this class is very decorative and grows about 2 feet high.

Imperialis (Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans)—Produces blossoms from three to four inches across of graceful, airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant. The colours vary from glistening white through shades of red from flesh pink to crimson, and in blues from silvery lilac to royal purple. They are excellent for cutting. Mixed colours.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/9

Moschata—Similar to the above but more vigorous and not so highly selected. Colours comprise Yellow, Purple, Rose and White.

Each Colour. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/9

Mixed Colours. Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Odorata Marguerite (White)—A very beautiful class, with double white blossoms; splendid for cutting and does well in our mild climate.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; 1oz., 5/-

Odorata Chameleon—A very beautiful flower, yellow and rose. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/3; 1oz., 7/6

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER—See *Celosia Childsii*.

CHERRY PIE—See *Heliotrope*.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (or Winter Cherry)—See *Physalis Francheti*.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER—See *Platycodon*.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Very favorite family of border plants, they are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Perennial types should be sown in the spring, and the annual types in the autumn. For Chrysanthemum Plants of named varieties write for special list in Sept.-October.

ANNUAL TYPES.

(“Painted Daisies” or French Marguerites)

A distinct type from the perennials, with *Cosmos*-like foliage and only growing to a height of about 2 feet. They are excellent for cutting, and are very free-flowering.

Tricolor—A class which has striking rings of rich colour on the petals and surrounding the black centres. We offer the following:—

Chameleon—Light yellow changing to apricot with dark centre.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Mrs. W. E. Gladstone—Large velvety crimson.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Lord Beaconsfield—White petals with dark brown centre and an inner zone of yellow and an outer zone of rich brownish red.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Eldorado—Canary yellow, with very dark disc. The yellow is much deeper than other varieties

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 5/6

Tricolor Fine Mixed—Contains all the best colours.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; 2oz., 3/-

Evening Star—Pure golden yellow single flowers of really handsome appearance, splendid for cutting.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-

(Continued next page)



Chrysanthemum Star of the East
in Yates' Seed Grounds

CHRYSANTHEMUM—ANNUAL (continued)

Star of the East—A selection made in Yates' Seed grounds. The single flowers are cream with a rich dark brown centre; very handsome and good for cutting. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-

Northern Star—The brilliant white of the petals, shading to soft yellow at the base, is in striking contrast to the large black centre disc; single flowers. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

PERENNIAL TYPES.

Single, Yates' Early Flowering (Indicum)—Mixed colours. This seed is saved from a collection of the best of the newer single autumn flowering Chrysanthemums. They usually have two or three rows of petals of great substance, and are of a great variety of colorings and wonderful vigor. Sown in the early spring they will flower during the autumn; hardy perennial. 3 to 4 feet high.

Pkt., 1/-; ½oz., 4/6; ¾oz., 6/6; 1oz., 10/-

Shasta Daisy (Excelsior)—Much the largest of the Shasta Daisies, measuring up to four and a half inches in diameter.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/6; 1oz., 7/-

CLARKIA

(H.A.—A.) Our strain of this hardy annual will produce a large percentage of double flowers, the dainty colourings of which will harmonise in any setting. The flowers are formed in crinkly rosettes on the long stems in the manner of peach blossoms. They should be well staked and sheltered from strong winds, as they grow to a height of about 2½ feet and the root growth is very shallow. Sow in the autumn.

Choice Mixed Colors—A splendid mixture made up from the following colours.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/-; 1oz., 2/6

We also offer the following colours separately:—

Apple Blossom —Pink.	Queen Mary —Lovely
Brilliant —Bright carmine	rose.
Purple Prince —Light purple	Scarlet Queen (or Vesu-
Salmon Queen.	vius)—Orange scarlet.
	Chamois.

Each Colour: Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/-; 1oz., 3/-

Special Offer—Four Varieties (our selection), 1/9

La France (Novelty)—A pale salmon pink. Pkt., 1/6



Double Clarkias are beautiful for cutting.

CHEIRANTHUS

(H.P.—C.) Hardy perennials which may be sown in autumn or spring.

Allioni (Siberian Wallflower)—A brilliant orange coloured variety strongly recommended for general bedding purposes. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

Linifolius—Very useful for rockeries and borders producing a mass of lilac coloured blooms. While it succeeds best in the cooler districts it is also admirably suited to such climates as Sydney.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 2/6; 1oz., 7/-

CYCLAMEN

(H.H.P.—D.) These beautiful bulbous plants make a splendid show in the glass-house or bush-house during the early spring. They can be sown either during autumn or spring in pans, and should be kept growing till they flower, after which they go to rest. In Sydney, July sowing is recommended. It is advisable to make a sowing every year to get the best results. They are best grown in a cool frame, and should always be kept close to the glass; they do not require artificial heat. For further cultural directions, see Yates' Garden Guide. For prices of bulbs see Bulb pages.

Persicum Giganteum—A superb strain of mixed colours. Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

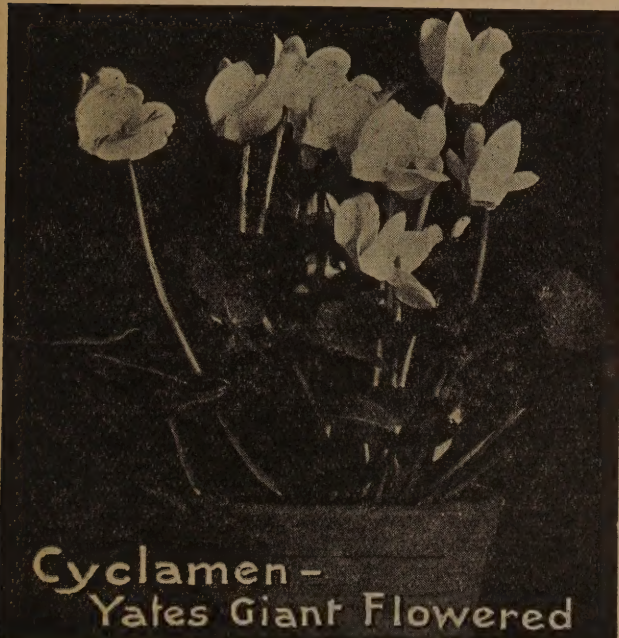
Bush Hill Pioneer—The large pure white flowers have a distinct crest or feather at the base of each petal. Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

Butterfly (Papilio)—The petals are very broad across the top, the edges being gracefully waved and curled, and more brilliantly coloured than Persicum. Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

Mrs. Buckstone—A beautiful soft salmon, with frilled petals. Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-

Scarlet King—Bright glistening scarlet. A free bloomer. Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6

Northern Lights—Rose suffused with salmon. Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6





Cynoglossum—Chinese Forget-me-not.

CLIANTHUS

(H.P.—B.) Beautiful hardy plants, worthy of a place in any garden. They all do best if sown where intended to remain.

Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea) — Thrives in dry, poor, sandy soil; it is a native of the dry Australian interior. Sow thinly in the open in the early spring in a warm, dry situation, and afterwards do not disturb them; the seed requires soaking in hot water or spirits before sowing; they will not transplant. The flowers are brilliant deep crimson, black centres.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/-

Puniceus (New Zealand Glory Pea)—A splendid hardy perennial, trailing or climbing flowering shrub, growing six to ten feet high, with gorgeous crimson flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion in the spring. Sow in spring. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6

Puniceus Alba—Similar to above but has white flowers. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/-

COBAEA SCANDENS—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

COCKS AND HENS—See Dolichos, Creepers, pages 76-77.

COCKSCOMB

(H.H.A.—C.E.) Half-hardy annuals, and are amongst the best summer bloomers we possess. Sow in the spring, in warm situations or frame.

Glasgow Prize—Crimson, a very dwarf strain saved from exhibition heads.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 7/6

Good Mixed—Several shades, including crimson and yellow, salmon and gold.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/3; 1 oz., 11/-

For Feathered Cockscumb—See Celosia.

COLEUS

(H.A.—D.E.) In the climate of Sydney they make extremely handsome border plants for summer bedding, also excellent bush-house plants; but in cool climates they should be grown in pots under glass or in a warm sheltered corner. For fuller cultural directions see Yates' "Garden Guide."

Yates' Special Exhibition—For a choice strain of these favorite foliage plants we recommend highly the seed we now offer. It contains the large-leaved exhibition varieties in a wide range of colour and also a small proportion of the fringed types.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25/-

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.

CONVOLVULUS

Minor Mixed (Dwarf Morning Glory)—Contains white, and shades of blue, and is valuable for borders or beds. 12in. high.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-

Major (Climbing Morning Glory)—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

COREOPSIS—See Calliopsis.

CORNFLOWER—See Centaurea Cyanus.

COSMOS

(H.A.—A.E.) The Cosmos is one of the finest autumn flowering plants. They are most graceful and beautiful for cutting. Sow in the spring. In Sydney and warm climates excellent results are obtained by sowing in nursery beds as late as January and transplanting them to the borders when large enough. They do not grow so tall under this treatment and give fine blooms late in the autumn.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Early Flowering Double Mixed—This strain yields a good percentage of double flowers, which are of fine size and carried on long stems. About 3ft. high. They flower in about ten or eleven weeks, and contain: Whirlwind, pure white; Carnelia, rose; Peach Blossom, light pink; in mixture. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; 1 oz., 12/- Each above color: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-; 1 oz., 15/-

Late Flowering Double, Mixed — The flowers vary considerably in their degree of doubleness. In most cases the centre of the flower is very double and prettily frilled, and is surrounded with a row of broad single petals, the effect being very dainty and attractive; in others the whole flower is double. When planting out, select plants with the coarser foliage—these are the doubles. This strain contains pink, white and red mixed.

Pkt., 1/-; small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6 Each above color—

Pkt., 1/-; small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/3; 1 oz., 9/9

SINGLE VARIETIES

Mammoth Perfection Mixed—The flowers are of the most delicate shades of white, crimson, and rose, and of large size; 6 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9 Colors separately. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 ozs., 3/-

Lady Lennox—The largest and most vigorous pink. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 ozs., 3/-

Yellow Klondyke — Brilliant orange flowers, very showy; requires warm seed bed; 3 to 4 ft. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-

CUPFLOWER—See Nierembergia.

CYNOGLOSSUM (Chinese Forget-me-not)

(H.A.—C.) A pretty little annual, suitable for borders, somewhat like Forget-me-nots.

Amabile—Blue flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/3

For the "Blue Garden" include Chinese Forget-me-not (Cynoglossum)

CUPHEA

(H.P.—C.) Very useful for borders; does best when sown in the autumn and will then flower in the early spring. Transplant about nine inches apart. Height, one foot.

Pink Pearl—A very attractive shade of rose pink.

Pkt., 6d.; bulk pkt., 1/6

Fireflame—A rich scarlet. Pkt., 6d.; bulk pkt., 1/6

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

(H.P.—C.F.) Lovely class of border plants; very stately and attractive. The seeds should be sown in February, March or April, and also again in spring. When large enough, transplant into rich moist soil in sheltered positions, they will then flower six months later, either in autumn or spring. They are much better treated as annuals in the warmer districts of Australia, the old plants being discarded after flowering and fresh seed sown. Treated in this way they may be had in bloom twice yearly; the flowers from seedling plants are also usually much finer. In cool climates they will last for some years. Protect well from slugs and snails with "265" Snail Killer.

Yates' Extra Select Perennial Hybrids (Tall)—Saved from a fine collection of named Delphiniums. The flowers are of a great many beautiful shades, from sky-blue, to rich dark blue, and purple, and include single, double and semi-double blooms in great variety. We save the seed at our Tasmanian Seed Farm.

Small pkt., 3d.; pkt., 6d.; large pkt., 1/-; 1/8 oz., 1/9; 1/4 oz., 2/6; 1/2 oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/-

Blue Butterfly (Chinese Delphinium)—A most distinct and neat-growing variety, with fine feathery Cosmos-like foliage, and freely producing loose spikes of exquisite blooms which last a long time cut. Plants are of bushy growth, grow to a height of 2½ feet, and bloom throughout the summer. We offer the following colors:—

Dark Blue (Gentian). Pkts., 3d. and 6d.; 1/4 oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

Azure Blue. Pkt., 6d.; 1/4 oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-

White. Pkt., 6d.; 1/4 oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

Annual Delphinium—See Larkspur.



The beautiful Blue Butterfly Delphinium is much prized for cutting for house decoration

DAHLIAS

(H.P.—C.) Very easily raised from seed, and, if sown in the early spring, will bloom the first season. The raising of new varieties in this way is extremely interesting, as there is a large element of chance. Quite frequently, when the choicest seed is sown, such as we offer, many of the plants will equal the best of the named varieties. Seedlings are usually extremely hardy and vigorous, and are of infinite variety of colouring, no two plants being usually quite the same. For plants and tubers of named varieties write for special list in Sept.-October.

Double Mixed — A mixture of seed saved from named varieties of Paeony, Cactus and Double Show types. The resulting seedlings produce many variations of those types and in all shades, many of them being extremely attractive for garden decoration and cut flower work.

Pkt., 6d.; large pkt., 1/-; 1/8 oz., 6/6; 1/4 oz., 10/-; 1 oz., 30/-

Choice Single Mixed—Saved from the finest Collar-ette and Giant Single types, and should produce a wide range of the most attractive shades. Excellent for cut flower and decorative work.

Pkt., 6d.; large pkt., 1/-; 1/4 oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6

Single—Good mixed.

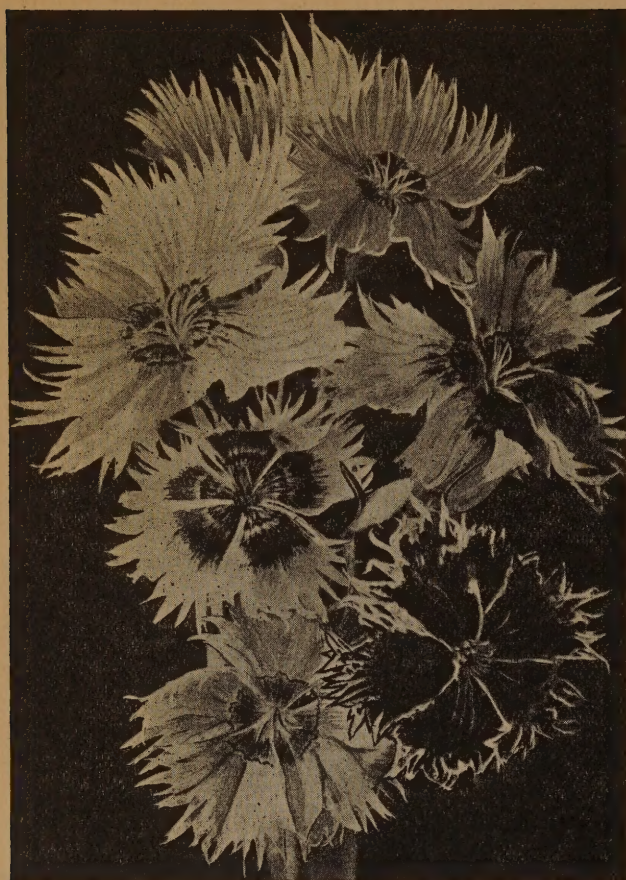
Pkt., 3d.; 1/4 oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6

Pomponne—Saved from a very fine collection of named varieties. Pkt., 1/6; 1/8 oz., 10/-; 1/4 oz., 16/6



Pomponne Dahlias

Delphinium Seed does not keep. Our Seed is saved at frequent intervals and if out of stock when you order we will hold and send as soon as ready



Yates' Single Hybrid Dianthus.

DIANTHUS

(H.B.—A.E.) Dianthus are amongst the best flowering plants we have, and, although they are actually biennials, they will only last one flowering unless cut back severely before seeding. To get the best results fresh seed should be sown each year. They are quite hardy and continue to bloom throughout the year. We offer a very fine collection, and we strongly recommend customers to sow several varieties of them. Sow in either spring or autumn.

Yates' Double Hybrids, Derwent Strain—A mixture of all the best varieties grown and continuously selected for their beauty of color, size of flower, and compact habit. An excellent strain.
Pkt., 6d.; large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9;
1 oz., 8/3

Yates' Single Hybrids, Derwent Strain—A very fine strain, bearing extra large flowers of the richest colors and markings, many being deeply fringed.
Pkt., 6d.; large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-;
1 oz., 5/6

Salmon Queen, Laciniatus—Single fringed, very showy; a lovely shade of color.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/-

Fireball, Double—Brilliant scarlet. It forms thickly branching bushes covered with bloom.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6

Mourning Cloak—A very large double flower; dark purple, edged pure white and fringed.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-

(Continued at top of next column)

DIANTHUS—(Continued)

Snowball—Large flowered, double white, very effective. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-

Mixed Singles—Beautifully fringed, and plain-edged flowers, recommended.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6

Heddewigii, Double (Japanese Pinks)—Mixed. A fine strain. Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-

Little Gem (The Bride).

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-

Eastern Queen. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-

Crimson Bell. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-

Vesuvius, Laciniatus. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-

Nobilis (Royal Pinks).

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-

Chinensis (Indian Pinks).

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/-

Special Offer—

12 distinct varieties (our selection) ... 4/6

PERENNIAL DIANTHUS.

Cheddar Pink Hybrids—A charming class of Rock Pinks for rockwork, etc. Clove-scented, mixed colors. This variety only grows to perfection in cold climates. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

Dianthus Barbatus—See Sweet William.

DAISY, SHASTA—See Chrysanthemum.

DAISY, DOUBLE—See Bellis Perennis.

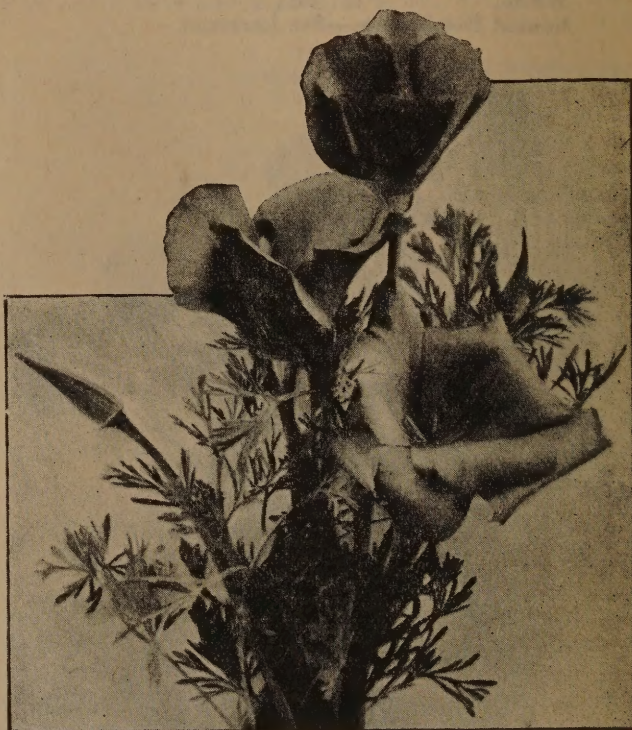
DESERT PEA—See Clanthus Dampieri.

DIASCEA

(H.A.—C.) A dainty annual growing to a height of 15in. with flowers resembling miniature Cumbines. Suited for bordering. Sow in Autumn.

Barbarae Salmon Queen.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 7/6



Eschscholtzia, Choice Mixed Hybrids.

Lovers of rare flowers should grow *Didiscus coeruleus*, the beautiful "Blue Lace Flower" of Western Australia

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

In mild climates this annual may be sown in early autumn or in spring. In colder districts we recommend sowing in the spring after frosts are over. The colour is a rare and exquisite shade of clear light blue. The plants grow 18in. to 2ft. high.

Coeruleus—Blue. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6
DIGITALIS—See Foxglove.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Golden Daisy)

(H.A.—C.E.) A choice and extremely showy annual from South Africa. It is a most profuse bloomer and has a very neat branching habit, growing twelve to fifteen inches high. The brilliant flowers are set off by having dark centres, the general effect, when grown in masses, being extremely fine. They like a bright sunny situation. Sow in the spring.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/9; 1 oz., 11/-

Aurantiaca Hybrida—They vary in colour from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and include various shades of sulphur and lemon-yellow and beautiful salmon and salmon-orange.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 6/6

Golden West—Bright buttercup yellow flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/6

Salmon Beauty—A useful new color.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/6

White Beauty—Pure white with dark centre.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/9; 1 oz., 11/-

Calendulacea Lemon Queen — Brilliant lemon with black central zone.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-; 1 oz., 15/-

Eklonis—A perennial type which has a recumbent or trailing habit, and attains considerable length. The flowers are almost pure white with a blue centre.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-; 1 oz., 15/-

Rings—Flowers are blue with a white centre; spreading habit.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6



Dimorphotheca aurantiaca hybrida.

DOLICHOS (Varieties)—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE—See Aristolochia, Creepers, pages 76-77.

ERIGERON

A splendid hardy perennial, very useful for cutting. The flowers are carried in large numbers. 18 inches high.

Speciosus—A pretty lilac shade, with a yellow centre.
 Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Californian Poppy)

(H.A.—B.E.) A very showy race of hardy annuals, which thrive in our dry hot climate, and make a great show nearly the whole year round. Sow in the autumn or spring. 12 inches high.

Choice Hybrids, Mixed—A superior strain, producing a good range of vivid colors, including most of the following. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6

Double Toreador — A double variety with golden bronze petals, with orange-crimson reverse.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; 1 oz., 12/-

Ramona—Pale coppery gold; petals heavily frilled; a charming effect.

Orange Flame—Vivid orange scarlet, plant very erect and compact, excellent for borders.

Ballet Girl—Outside of petals vivid carmine, inside creamy white, a startling contrast.

Tango—Bronzy red, overlaid terracotta.

Mauve Beauty—A beautiful shade of pure mauve.

The Geisha—Orange crimson, inside petals golden.

Purple Glow—The darkest variety in existence, and a great advance. Color, a rich reddish purple.

Lovely—A bright rose pink, suffused salmon.

Scarlet Beauty—Like a vivid scarlet tulip.

Each above variety, other than first two, specially priced. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 6/6

Special Offer—Six varieties (our selection) . . 2/6

Crimson—A brilliant color. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

Carmine King—One of the best, carmine rose.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

Mandarin—Brilliant deep orange.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 3/-

Californica—Orange; effective in clumps.

Each above color: Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 3/-

Fine Mixed—For bedding and general use. Contains the above four colors and many other beautiful shades. Pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/9

EVERLASTINGS

See Acroclinium, Ammobium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe, Statice.

FLANNEL FLOWER (Actinotus Helianthi)

The Flannel Flower does best in poor soils. They do not require over-much moisture, nor do they like fresh manure near their roots. If small fine leaves of any small shrub or plant can be obtained, scatter them around the plant or over the seed when sown. Leave them alone and they will, under favorable conditions, produce a wealth of bloom of this well-loved native. Sow in autumn, summer or late spring.

Pkt., 1/6; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

Grow Eschscholtzias in your sunny beds, and order enough Seed to sow broadcast in permanent positions.



Foxglove, a beautiful perennial for cool climates.

FELICIA (Kingfisher Daisy)

(H.A.—C.) A pretty little annual, very suitable for rock gardens or edgings; 9in. high.

Bergeriana—Bright blue.

Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-

FAIRY GRASS—See Gypsophila.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB—See Celosia.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

(H.P.—A.F.) Stately, hardy perennial border plants, very handsome in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom in the following spring; 3 to 4 feet high.

Monstrosa—Long spikes of large flowers of various colors, many being beautifully spotted. The chief characteristic of this strain is the enormous bell-shaped blossom at the top of each spike.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-

Large-flowered Spotted—These are particularly large and beautifully spotted. The colors include white, cream, rose, red, and other shades, with beautiful markings in the throat, and blotchings and spots of purple and maroon.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

Fine Mixed—All shades.

Pkt., 3d.; Lge. pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/6

FLOSS FLOWER—See Ageratum.

FLAX—See Linum.

FOUNTAIN PLANT—See Amaranthus.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Alpestris)

(H.P.—C.F.) This old English favorite does best in a sheltered moist border. Sow in the autumn. Hardy perennial; about 18 inches high.

Blue Bouquet—Very dwarf-growing, with large flowers like the taller-growing strains. Color is a rich deep blue. Pkt., 1/6; bulk pkt., 7/6

Blue—The favorite color. We offer a specially selected strain. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 5/6

Mixed Colors—White and blue shades.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-

CAPE FORGET-ME-NOT—See Anchusa.

FREESIA

(H.P.—C.) Sow in the autumn. Flowers the first season from seed, beautifully fragrant. 9 inches high. For bulbs, see Bulb pages, 79 to 84.

Yates' Hybrids—Contains an exceptionally wide variety of colors, including pink, rose, purple and orange shades. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 7/6

Refracta Alba—Pure White.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/-

GAILLARDIA

(H.P. and H.A.—A.E.) Very effective border plants. They do extremely well in our climate and give a good show of bloom nearly all the year. They may be sown either in the autumn or spring. 10 inches high.

PERENNIAL TYPE

Perennial Hybrids—A very select strain grown at our Tasmanian Farm. They include several new tints and shades, from almost pure orange to Indian red, with innumerable intermediate shades; exceptionally large.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 3/-

Grandiflora Dazzler—Dark rich red flowers with bright orange tips.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/9; 1 oz., 11/-

Grandiflora Bremen—Coppery scarlet with dark brown disc; most petals are yellow tipped.

Pkt., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; 1 oz., 6/-

Tangerine—A mixture of tangerine and orange shades; very useful for cutting.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/9; 1 oz., 11/-

Portola Hybrids—Extra large flowers, in shades of bronzy red, with gold tips.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/3; 1 oz., 12/6

Grandiflora, Fine Mixed—A grand strain of this splendid hardy perennial. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/3

ANNUAL TYPE

These varieties bloom quickly from seed.

Lorenziana—Large handsome double-quilled flowers of red and yellow shades.

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/-

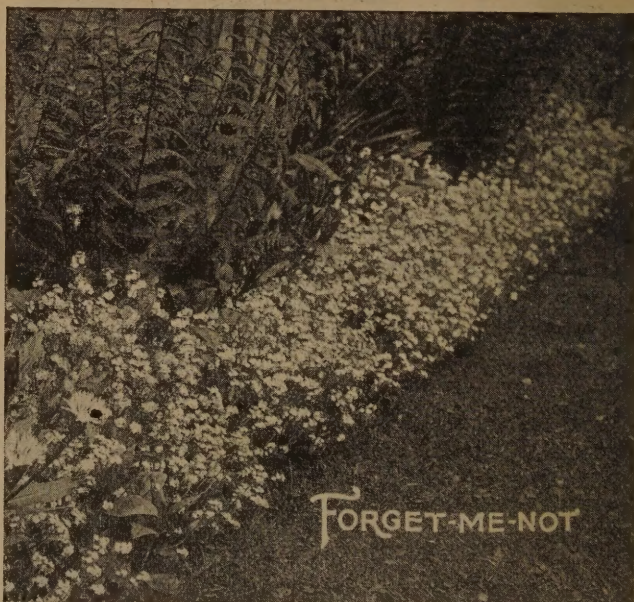
Picta, Single—Mixed colors.

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3

GERANIUMS—See Pelargoniums.

GLORY PEA, Brazilian—See Sesbania Tripetii.

GLORY PEA, New Zealand—See Clanthus Puniceus.



FORGET-ME-NOT

The old favorite Forget-me-not, giving colour to a border which is otherwise sombre.

GERBERA JAMESONI (African Daisy)

(H.P.—D.E.) Perennials, requiring a warm sunny situation, with well-drained light soil. In cold climates the plants should be protected in the winter season. For a special article on their cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. (1/- post free.)

New Hybrids (Mixed Colors)—These are hybrids of the favorite Gerbera Jamesoni, and include a great range of colors, from pure white through shades of pale yellow, red and salmon to orange-rose, scarlet and crimson. The flowers are well formed and borne on long, strong stems, making them admirably suitable for all kinds of floral decoration. We have made special arrangements for the supply at short and regular intervals of freshly gathered seed. When sold out we reserve orders, and send on from fresh supplies as soon as received.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 5/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8/3

For Plants—See Plant pages.

GLADIOLI

(H.P.—C.) The seed we offer is saved from best named sorts as well as from vigorous seedlings selected for colour, size of bloom and substance. Gladioli are easily raised from seed. We can also supply bulbs in season. See Bulb pages 79 to 84.

Yates' Giant Hybrids—All the most beautiful shades of the well-known large-flowered Gladioli, carefully blended.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6

Primulinus Hybrids—Have beautiful orchid-like flowers, and bloom freely the first year from planting. Colors range through yellows, oranges and crimson. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3

GESNERA

(H.H.P.—D.) These are allied to the Gloxinia, and require similar treatment in growing and raising from seed, but are winter bloomers. They can only be successfully grown in a glass-house, or in semi-tropical climates they would do in a bush-house. They flower the first year from seed if well grown, and, when in full bloom, are exceedingly beautiful. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide.

Choice Mixed. 9 inches high.

Pkt., 1/6; bulk pkt., 4/6

GEUM

(H.P.—C.) Very pretty and showy perennial border plants. They do not thrive in the hotter districts, but do very well in Sydney. Sow in the autumn.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Large brick-red, semi-double flowers on long stems, free flowering, much the best red variety.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 13/6

Lady Stratheden—It is almost identical with Mrs. Bradshaw in all but color. It carries the same large flowers on well branching plants. The flowers are semi-double and of a bright golden-yellow, and are carried in great profusion.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 13/6

Tango—A new and pleasing shade which is sure to become very popular with lovers of this showy perennial. Throws a fair percentage true to color.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 13/6

GOLDEN MOSS—See Pyrethrum Aureum Laciniatum.

GOLDEN GLORY VINE—See Thunbergia, Creepers, pages 76-77.

GOMPHRENA—See Globe Amaranth.

GOURDS—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL—We offer Collections of these. See page 74.



Geums are graceful, hardy perennials, which thrive in cool climates at least as temperate as Sydney.

GODETIA

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty hardy annual border plants. In the warmer districts they should be planted in the autumn or winter for spring flowering; they are most easily raised. The dwarf, compact varieties make splendid bedding plants; 12-18 inches high. The tall varieties grow up to 3 feet high.

Tall Double Azalea-flowered (Schamini Type)—A much improved type, being hardier and taller than the old sorts. Excellent for cutting and lasts well. We offer the following shades: Carmine, Cherry Red, Crimson, Lavender, Rich Pink, Rosy Morn, Blush White.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 3/-
Separate Colors. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

Sybil Sherwood—The color of this notable introduction is a glorious shade of salmon pink blended with orange, and the whole effect is softened by a delicate white border. The plants are of robust growth, reaching a height of about 20 inches. Flowers last well when cut. Sow in autumn and spring. Pkt., 1/6

Dwarf Double Carminea—Dwarf strain; suitable for pot culture. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 5/6

Fine Mixed Singles—A mixture of the tall growing sorts.

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9

Flower Growers in temperate climates should try Godetia Tall Double Carminea



Heliotrope is an old favourite perennial which has been overlooked in recent years.

GYPSOPHILA (Fairy Grass)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) Hardy graceful border plants, splendid for cutting for bouquets and the best and most graceful foliage to mix with Sweet Peas or other flowers, the effect of the small white Gypsophila is like a veiling over the brighter and larger flowers; they are best treated as annuals and sown in the autumn. To make a show of this, large quantities of seed should be broadcasted in the permanent position. Every bud will open in water. This should be much more largely grown in Australian gardens. 2ft. high.

Elegans Grandiflora—Hardy annual; flowers earlier than *Paniculata*.

White. Small pkt., 3d.; pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-; 2 ozs., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/-.

Rose. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 1/9 Mixed. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-

Paniculata—White; hardy perennial.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9

Pacifica—A perennial type which is very useful for cutting. Flowers are larger than the *Paniculata* variety and are of a lovely shade of light pink.

Pkt., 1/-

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena)

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty bushy everlastings; make a good show throughout the summer; hardy annuals. Splendid for massing in beds or for ribbon borders; 2ft. high. Sow in autumn or spring.

Purple. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6

Mixed Colors. Including Orange, Flesh Pink, and Purple. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6

GLOXINIA

(H.H.P.—D.) Lovely glass-house bulbous plants, which, in climates such as Sydney or in warmer districts, do well in the bush-house, cool frame or glass-house. The seed should be sown in the spring or summer under glass in pans. For special instructions, see Yates' Garden Guide.

We also offer the Bulbs. See Bulb pages 79 to 84.

(Continued at top of next column)

GLOXINIA—(Continued)

Yates' Prize Strain—A very choice mixture of all classes, saved from named varieties.

Pkt., 1/6; large bulk pkt., 7/6

HELIANTHUS (See Sunflower)

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual everlastings, handsome border plants, also suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring; 2 feet high.

Mixed Colors—Contain a mixture of white, salmon, rose, crimson, scarlet and yellow shades.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6

Rose Queen. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

Double White. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

HELIOPSIS

(H.P.—C.) A handsome herbaceous perennial, growing about 3ft. high. Sow in autumn.

Double—Large semi-double golden-yellow flowers on long stems; excellent for cutting.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie)

(H.P.—C.E.) Hardy perennials. They are readily raised from seed which should be sown in a pan under shelter. The fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole year round.

Triomphe de Liege—Light lilac.

Roi de Noirs—Dark Violet.

Reine Marguerite—Large, dark blue.

White Lady—White.

Pkt., 6d;

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-;

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/3

Special Offer—Four varieties, 1 pkt. of each, 1/9

Mixed Varieties. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

(H.P.—C.) A hardy perennial now coming back into favour, particularly for cut flower work. The seed should be planted in autumn.

Sanguinea—Bears spikes of beautiful coral-red blooms which last well.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 5/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8/6

New Hybrids—Include shades of white, blush, pink.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 5/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8/6

HOLLYHOCK (Althæa)

(H.P.—C.F.) Hardy perennial plants, very stately and highly decorative in mixed groups. They are one of the representative flowers of the old English cottage gardens. Sow in autumn in frame or sheltered seed bed; 6ft. high.

Yates' Derwent Strain, Mixed—This is a very select strain saved from a specially fine assortment of

Double Hollyhocks. The large spikes of double-flowers are of brilliant coloring and add a delightful old-world touch to the garden. A very large percentage of the finest doubles may be expected.

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; 1 oz., 8/3

Separate Colors, Doubles—White, Rose, Crimson, Scarlet, Maroon, Yellow and Chamois.

Each pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; 1 oz., 8/3

Special Collection Offer of Doubles—

Six packets distinct colors, our selection .. 2/6

Single Mixed—Many shades.

Small pkt., 3d.; pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3

HUNNEMANNIA (Mexican Poppy)

(H.P.—B.E.) A lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico. The seeds should be sown thinly, either in the autumn or spring in the permanent beds, as this plant will not stand transplanting. They are very suitable for cutting, as they last long in water, and are very decorative. Do not overwater them and choose a warm sunny position; 9 inches high.

Fumariaefolia—Glowing yellow, single flowers, not unlike the Iceland Poppies; fine for massing.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 3/-

HYACINTH BEAN—See *Dolichos*, pages 76-77.

Yates' Derwent Strain of Double Hollyhocks is especially fine



This photo shows the compact upright growth of the new "Spire" type Larkspur. Varieties in this class are La Duchesse, Rosabelle, White Spire.

HONESTY (Lunaria)

(H.B.—A.) A handsome spring flowering border biennial. The shining silvery seed pods are much prized for winter decorations; 18 inches high.

Purple—The best color. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 3/-

IMPATIENS (Sultan's Balsam)

(H.P.—C.) Lovely bush-house plants, very attractive for house decoration or they may be grown in sheltered shaded positions in the open. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed pan or box.

Holstii, New Hybrids—Includes brilliant scarlet, dark velvety violet, and pure white; 18in. high.

Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-

INCARVILLEA

(H.P.—C.) A hardy perennial border plant with very pretty Schizanthus-like foliage. Flowers are tube shaped, borne up the stem like Antirrhinums. Sow in the autumn. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

Variabilis—Lilac rose. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 3/6; ¼ oz., 5/-

IPOMOPSIS

(H.B.—A.) Hardy biennial border plants, with long spikes of bloom. Sow in autumn; 2ft. high.

Mixed—Orange and scarlet. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 7/-

IPOMOEIA (varieties)—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

JOSEPH'S COAT—See Amaranthus Tricolor.

KOCHIA (The Mock or Summer Cypress)

(H.A.—A.) It is grown for its ornamental foliage and shapely habit of growth. By mid-summer it has attained a height of two to three feet and a pleasing pyramidal shape and of a vivid bright green shade which changes to a rich russet-crimson in the autumn.

Tricophylla (Childsii Strain). Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3

KUDZU VINE—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium)

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty hardy border annuals; they should be sown from early autumn on to early spring. The following are the Improved Large Flowered varieties. These plants are useful for poisoning grasshoppers and locusts.

TALL BRANCHING STOCK-FLOWERED VARIETIES

This tall growing branching class is the best for cut flowers and for large borders, and is in great demand by florists. They grow about 2½ feet high.

Rainbow Mixture—We have been selecting the Larkspur for a number of years, and we feel that we can best bring to our customers the benefit of the work done there by offering in this special Rainbow Mixture, an assortment of the choicest varieties that we have had at our Trial Grounds. The predominating tints are soft pink, shades of mauve, rose and carmine. We predict that this mixture will become very popular.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6

Tall Choice Mixed Colors—Contains a splendid range of shades. Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ¼ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6

We offer the following attractive colours separately.

Sky Blue—A very rich color used extensively by flower growers. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9

Dark Blue—A most brilliant color and very free flowering.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9

Exquisite—Light rose-pink; favored by flower growers.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9

Pink Beauty—Rich pink; good branching habit.

¼ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-

La France—A beautiful soft light pink, recently introduced.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9

Lustrous Carmine—An intense colour slightly deeper than the above. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9

Rosy Scarlet—Particularly good colour.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9

Special Offer—Four varieties (our selection), 1/9

The following "Spire" type Larkspurs are of rather different habit, being more compact; most of the flower spikes come from the main stem near the top.

La Duchesse—An attractive light pink.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-

Rosabelle—Slightly deeper than La Duchesse.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-

White Spire—The best white.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 7/-

Blue Spire. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 7/-

Lilac Spire. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 7/-

DWARF VARIETY

Dwarf Rocket (Hyacinth-flowered) — Suitable for bedding and massing; 18in. high.

Separate Colors. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR—See Delphinium.

LANTERN FLOWER—See Abutilon.

LATHYRUS—See Pea, Everlasting.

LAVENDER SHOWER—See Thalictrum.

Two beautiful Larkspurs which harmonize well are Lustrous Carmine and Dark Blue



Linaria Maroccana "Excelsior" Hybrids on Yates' Trial Ground.

LEPTOSIPHON

(H.A.—C.) Dwarf hardy annual, doing especially well when grown in rockeries or sunny borders. Sow in the autumn. Height, 3 inches.

New Hybrids—All shades in mixture, including pink, orange, red and yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6

LINUM (Flax)

(H.A. and H.P.—A) Sow in the autumn.

Grandiflorum Coccineum — Glowing crimson; 12in. high. Annuals recommended for massing.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 oz., 3/-

Flavum Compactum—Hardy perennial for rockwork and borders, brilliant golden flowers. Pkt., 1/6

LEPTOSYNE (Great Winter-flowering Yellow Marguerite)

(H.A.—A.) A hardy annual with brilliant light yellow flowers. They do best sown in the autumn. Excellent for cutting. It is easily raised from seed, and comes very rapidly into bloom. 2 feet. Advisable to sow direct in the permanent position.

Maritima—Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6

LOBELIA

(H.A.—C.) Lovely bedding plants. They should be raised in a seed pan preferably in the autumn months, and transplanted as soon as large enough to handle.

Compacta Type

Suitable for Edging.

Mrs. Clibran—Dwarf; deep blue, with distinct white eye.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/-

Crystal Palace, Compacta—Dark rich blue, dark foliage; 4in.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-; 1 oz., 14/6

Emperor William—Deep blue, no eye; 6in. **Compacta Alba**—White, 4in. **Compacta Deep Blue**—4in. **Compacta Magenta**—Red with white eye; 4in.

Each above Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

(Continued in next column)

LOBELIA—(Continued)

Erinus Type

About 9in. high, spreading in habit.

Erinus Alba—Pure white. **Erinus**

Gracilis—Light blue. **Erinus**

Royal Purple. **Erinus**, **Prima**

Donna—Purple red.

Each above Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Erinus Speciosa—Azure blue; 4in.

high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d;

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-

Pendula Type

For hanging baskets, window-box or rockery work.

Sapphire—Deep blue with white eye. **Amanda**—Rosy lilac, white eye. **Angelina**—Pure white.

Each above pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—See Nigella.

LOPHOSPERMUM—See Creepers.

pages 76-77.

LINARIA (Toad Flax)

(H.A.—A.E.) A very pretty family of graceful plants, thriving in dry, hot situations, and resembling in appearance miniature Antirrhinums. They do remarkably well in rockeries and dry borders exposed to the sun. They succeed best sown in the autumn.

Maroccana "Excelsior" Hybrids—A very choice strain, and a great improvement on the old form.

This choice mixture contains all rich colours, including blues, orange shades, purples, pinks, etc.

Small pkt., 3d.; Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/-; 2 oz., 3/9

Maroccana Fairy Bouquet (Novelty)—A very dwarf variety (about 8in.) and therefore most useful for rock gardens, etc. Mixed colours. Pkt., 1/6

Reticulata—Showy hardy annual, with yellow and dark violet flowers; plant in groups for best effect. 9 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6

Macedonica Speciosa—A perennial type with large golden yellow flowers, suitable for rock gardens.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 9/-

LYCHNIS

(H.P.—C.) This hardy herbaceous border plant blooms throughout the summer, orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. **Arkwrightii**—Bright colors. Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-



Lobelias have been greatly developed recently and now offer excellent material for garden display.

SUPERB LUPINS - A YATES' SPECIALITY

The Lupin has been receiving a great deal of attention during recent years and many charming Hybrids have been evolved. After careful tests in our own Trial Grounds, we have selected the following, all of which are worthy of attention. They make a wonderful display and provide cut blooms for a long period. We would draw your attention particularly to the Hartwigii or Hairy Foliaged varieties; these resist the attacks of snails and slugs to a remarkable extent and for this reason are preferred by many gardeners. (H.A. and H.P.—B.) Sow in the open borders or, if desired, in boxes, and transplant when quite small. Make the main sowing in early autumn, to ensure winter blooms. Additional sowings may be made right through until August for successional flowering.

TALL ANNUAL VARIETIES

For general garden decoration, for border work, and for cutting, this is undoubtedly the most useful group. A splendid range of charming colors is now available, and some of the varieties are beautifully perfumed.

The numbers against the varieties form a guide to the comparative height (3) being the tallest. (2) the medium tall, and (1) a lower growing variety. Those marked (3) reach a height of about 4 feet.

Of course, even that marked (1) is much taller than, and altogether distinct to, the Dwarf Varieties listed below.

Many beautiful effects can be worked out by combining together, in color schemes, varieties of both the Tall and Dwarf sections.

LARGE SEEDED VARIETIES.

Pink Pearl (3)—Shell pink shading to lighter pink at top with a dainty golden spot. Strongly perfumed and of branching habit. The favorite pink Lupin.

Pkts., 3d. and 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-; 2 ozs., 1/6; ¼ lb., 2/-

Blue Gem (3)—Rich deep blue with yellow centre, the latter changing to brown with age. Strongly perfumed, well branched.

Pkts., 3d. and 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-; 2 ozs., 1/6; ¼ lb., 2/-

White Pearl (3)—A fine white selection from Pink Pearl, shading to mauve as the flowers age. Similar habit to above.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-; 2 ozs., 1/6; ¼ lb., 2/6

Hybridus nigrescens (3)—A darker blue than Blue Gem, with rich maroon markings. Vigorous grower, slightly perfumed.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 ozs., 3/-; ¼ lb., 5/-

TALL LARGE SEEDED VARIETIES, MIXED—

Contains the above and other shades.

Pkts., 3d. and 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-; 2 ozs., 1/6; ¼ lb., 2/-

SMALL SEEDED VARIETIES

Hartwigii albus (Hairy foliage) (2)—A beautiful pure white, retaining its color right through; well branched, long spikes.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9; ¼ lb., 4/3

Hartwigii Blue (Hairy foliage) (2)—A dark blue with white eye, and a companion in habit and type with H. Albus.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9; ¼ lb., 4/3

Heavenly Blue (Hartwigii coelestinus) (Hairy foliage) (2)—A charming shade of pale blue with white eye; very attractive and the only one of this color which is uniform from the opening stage.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9; ¼ lb., 4/3

Hartwigii Rosea (Hairy foliage)—A mauve or lilac shade of rose.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9; ¼ lb., 4/3

Menziesii (Sulphureus superbus) (1)—A pure buttercup yellow and a very attractive variety of bushy habit, but hardly so tall as above sorts.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

TALL SMALL SEEDED VARIETIES, MIXED—

Contains blues, white and rose.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/-; ¼ lb., 3/6

YATES' SUPERB COLLECTION

Of Tall Annual Lupins, 2/6

Contains—One packet each of Blue Gem, Pink Pearl, Hartwigii Blue, Hartwigii coelestinus (Heavenly Blue), Hartwigii albus, and Menziesii.

FOR 2/6 POST FREE

DWARF ANNUAL VARIETIES

These form a distinct group for edging and massing, and for use in combination with the Tall varieties for working out special effects. Each of the four varieties mentioned is well worth growing. They are of dwarf spreading or semi-creeping habit.

Luteus Romulus—In trials this proved a very desirable sort, and we suggest that it be planted alternately with Subcarnosus; the combined effect will be well worth while. The blooms of Luteus Romulus are a rich canary yellow and are sweetly perfumed. The plant is of a dwarf spreading habit, and is early flowering.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

Subcarnosus (Texanus)—Of similar habit to the above, and a variety which makes a very fine effect. The flowers are a beautiful rich deep blue, with a cream centre, the latter changing to brown as the bloom ages. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3

Nanus Blue—A vigorous sort of spreading habit, produces an immense number of fine heads, the wings of each bloom being dark blue, while the standards are white. Splendid for edging and massing; slightly perfumed.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 3/3

Nanus Albus (White)—Similar to the above in type and habit, but the flowers are pure white on opening, and change with age to light sky blue. Slightly perfumed.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/-

Dwarf Annual, Mixed—A mixture of dwarf growing Lupins, comprising most of the above colors, and specially recommended for edging and massing.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3

Special Offer—

Three dwarf varieties (our selection) . . . 1/3

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

While they are seen at their best in cool climates, yet they are now coming into favour in climates like Sydney.

Arboreus, Snow Queen (Tree Lupin)—A giant variety of perennial Lupins. They form large bushes and are covered with spikes of lovely white flowers. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/-

New Hybrid Polyphyllus—These are hybrids of the Tree Lupin and the old herbaceous Garden Lupin. They are grand hardy border plants producing long handsome spikes in many beautiful shades of colour. They should be sown early to bloom the first year, but they will make their best showing the second year from seed. 3 feet.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/-

We recommend Yates' "Superb Collection" of Tall Annual Varieties, 2/6

MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

(H.A.—A.) Old favorite hardy annuals. Very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties are particularly good for bedding. Sow in the spring or autumn.

IMPORTANT—For the Broad Leaved or English Marigold, see *Calendula*.

TALL AFRICAN TYPE.

This class grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet, and is one of the brightest and finest bedding plants we have. The strains we offer are highly selected and each plant will produce a tremendous crop of immense double blooms. Words cannot express the value of these showy annuals for cutting and indoor decoration.

Guinea Gold—This recent introduction has received a sensational reception both by garden lovers and for commercial purposes by florists. Its hardy free flowering habit, magnificent color, and the artistically irregular formation of its double blooms make up a combination of attractive features seldom found in one kind of flower. An outstanding point is its high percentage of doubles. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6

Orange Prince (Fistulosa)—Glowing orange, well-formed, extra quilled, large blooms. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-

Lemon Queen (Fistulosa)—Similar to above, but an attractive shade of lemon-yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-

African Tall Double Mixed—A good strain containing a nice mixture of orange and lemon shades, suitable for bedding. Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9

FRENCH TYPE

A distinct type from the above, greatly in demand by florists for posies and bouquet work on account of their full, rich shades.

French Tall Double—Mixed yellow and brown striped; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/-

Tall Tree Marigold—The popular florists' line. A variety greatly in demand by florists for its beautiful rich shades, which are not excelled by any other type of Marigold. For satisfactory results we recommend late sowings for autumn and winter blooms, as thereby the plants assume a more compact form and throw their blooms when they are most needed. In Sydney it is the practice to sow from January onwards. Flowers are then cut right through until the spring blooming lines commence; 4 feet high.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-

French Dwarf, Double Mixed—A mixture of the following colors. Useful for borders; 12in. high.

Pkts., 3d. and 6d.; 1 oz., 2/-

French Dwarf Double (Separate Colors)—

Robert Beist (darkest of all, mahogany edged gold).
Brown with Yellow Edge, Golden Ball, Golden Yellow with Brown Margin, Sulphurea (lemon yellow), **Striata** (brown and gold bicolor).

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9
(Continued in next column)



Guinea Gold Marigold, one of the outstanding of recent introductions.

MARIGOLD—(Continued)

French Legion of Honor (Dwarf Single)—Yellow, blotched brown. 12in. high. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/-
Star of India (Dwarf Single)—Deep brown mahogany, striped yellow. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3

Diadem (Dwarf Single)—Similar to above, but deeper in color. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3

Josephine (Tall Single)—Brown with gold markings. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS—Creeper, pp. 76-77.
MARGUERITES

Blue—See *Agathe*.

White—See *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*.

Lilac Shade—See *Erigeron*.

Yellow, Winter-flowering—See *Leptosyne*.

MATRICARIA (Camomile or Double Pyrethrum)

(H.P.—C.) Hardy perennials. Sow in spring.

Double White—Heavy clusters of double daisy-like white flowers. Much used by florists.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 6/6

Golden Ball—A dwarf golden flowered variety which makes a splendid show when grown in masses or long rows in borders; height 6in.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/3

For Late Autumn golden and rich brown flowers, nothing is better than Tall Tree Marigold

MATHIOLA (Night-scented Stock)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual. A very interesting and pretty lilac flower; after a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. They should be scattered about the garden; 1 foot high. Sow in autumn.

Bicornis—Lilac.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3

MAURANDIA—See Creepers, pages 76–77.

MEXICAN POPPY—See Hunnemannia.



Nemophila insignis.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

(H.A.—B.) These old favorites are hardy annuals, and may be sown either in the autumn or spring in the borders they are to occupy; they do not transplant well. As the seed is uncertain in its germination, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval; 6–9in. high.

Yates' Special Florists' Strain, **Crimson Machet**.

Has enormous spikes, an extra special stock.

Pkt., 1/–; Small pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6

Yates' Selected Large-Flowering—Large spikes, of all shades from yellow to crimson.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9

Goliath—A giant flowering variety, with trusses of double red flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6

Golden Machet—Yellow compact variety.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Orange Queen—Deep brick red flowers, richly scented.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Giant Pyramidal—Very large red spikes, upright growth; very desirable.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9

Old Large-Flowering—Very sweet scented.

Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/3

MONKEY FLOWER—See Mimulus.

MOON FLOWER—See Ipomoea; Creepers, pages

76–77.

MECONOPSIS BAILEYII

(Himalayan Blue Poppy)

(H.P.—A.F.) Sky blue flowers with golden anthers. Succeeds best in cool districts. Sow in autumn or spring.

Pkt., 1/–; Bulk pkt., 3/–

MEDEOLA (Smilax)

(H.P.—C.) A beautiful trailing plant, is easily raised from seed and is particularly suitable for growing in hanging baskets or up a dwarf trellis. Largely used for florists' work. It rivals the Asparagus as a decorative foliage plant.

Asparagoides. Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower)

(H.P.—C.F.G.) A beautiful family of perennials; hardy in moist climates, but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early spring blooming. The flowers are finely blotched and marked. Sow in the autumn and treat the same as Pansy; 1½ to 2 feet high.

Yates' Large-Flowered Hybrids—A splendid strain of Hybrid Mimulus, very large-flowered and blotched with various shades of pink, red, and copper. The markings are most varied and beautiful.

Pkt., 1/–; Small pkt., 6d.; ⅙oz., 3/–; ⅓oz., 4/6

Hose-in-Hose—Charming double variety; tigered and spotted.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

MINA LOBATA—See Creepers, pages 76–77.

MOCK CYPRESS—See Kochia.

MORNING GLORY—See Convolvulus, Creepers, pages 76–77.

MOTH PLANT—See Physianthus, Creepers, pages 76–77.

MUSK (Mimulus Moschatus)

This favorite pot plant requires considerable care in raising. The seed should be sown on the surface of damp soil, and the pot then covered with shaded glass; they should not be watered on the surface until the plants are a fair size but may be kept moist by placing the pot in a dish of water occasionally. They should not be kept too moist or in too close an atmosphere, or they may damp off. Transplant into three-inch pots when large enough to handle.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

MYOSOTIS—See Forget-me-not.

NIGHT-SCENTED STOCK—See Mathiola.

NEMOPHILA

(H.A.—A.) Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in the autumn; 12 inches high.

Insignis—Blue flowers, with white centres.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9

Maculata—White, blotched with violet.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

NIEREMBERGIA (Cupflower)

(H.P.—C.E.) Hardy perennial. A constant bloomer, charming for open borders. We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown. Sow in the autumn; 18 inches high.

Gracilis—Lilac and white flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 3/9; ½oz., 5/9

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)

(H.A.—A.F.) Hardy annuals, pretty and interesting. Old English border flowers, very suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn and in cold climates in the early spring; 15 inches high.

Miss Jekyl—The flowers are double and of a beautiful deep blue shade and are half hidden in the foliage from which fact they derive their common name. Very suitable either for border decoration or cutting.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

Yates' Crimson Machet Mignonette and Old Large-Flowering will provide both quality of bloom and sweetness of perfume if grown together

NASTURTIUM (Tropaeolum)

(H.H.A.—A.) Very valuable subjects which give a wonderful show of bloom, throughout the spring. They flower best if grown on land not too rich, and should be sown in the autumn or early spring. They are quite hardy except in cold climates, where they can only be sown in the spring.

GOLDEN GLEAM

This new dwarf semi-trailing Nasturtium has been very widely discussed in horticultural circles, and has received the admiration of all. The colour is a beautiful pure golden yellow; the flowers are double and the fragrance exceptionally strong. We very strongly recommend it.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/—; 1oz., 2/3; 2oz., 3/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 6/9

CLIMBING VARIETIES

These grow to a length of 10 feet or more and are extremely useful for covering unsightly fences, etc., or trailing over embankments.

Yates' Matchless Mixture—The colours are very brilliant and varied.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/—; 2oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

Firefly—Orange, spotted red.

Roi des Noirs—Black-brown.

Aza Grey—Cream.

Golden Queen—Yellow.

Schultz—Scarlet with dark leaves.

Brilliant—Bright scarlet with dark foliage.

Cloth of Gold—Fiery red.

Black Prince—Purple, with dark leaves.

Dunnett's Orange—Orange.

Rose.

Fordhook Fashion—Terracotta on yellow ground.

Crimson—Velvety crimson.

Separate Varieties—As above.

Each pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/—; 2oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

Six distinct (our selection) for . . . 2/6

Good Mixed.

Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/—; 2oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

DWARF VARIETIES

These varieties are suited for border work and make excellent window-box plants. They grow about 1 foot high.

Lilliput Mixed—The flowers and leaves are small, but the colours are extremely brilliant; very free blooming.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/—; 2oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/—
(Continued at head of next column)

NASTURTIUMS—Dwarf varieties (continued)

Tom Thumb Mixed—All the most beautiful colours as below. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 2oz., 1/9

Separate Varieties.

Each pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/—; 2oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6

Six distinct (our selection), for . . . 2/6

Dwarf Chameleon—Diversified colors on each plant.

King Theodore—Maroon.

Crystal Palace Gem—Sulphur.

Empress of India—Crimson.

Ruby King.

King—Scarlet.

Golden King.

Crimson.

Scarlet Queen.

NEMESIA

(H.A.—C.E.) A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of various colors, ranging from white to yellow, orange, brown, and crimson and many other shades. The plants are hardy and should be sown in the late summer or early autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the winter and spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings.

Large-Flowered Strumosa Mixed—The flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colours, and this tall strain is exceedingly fine, especially for cut flower work, as the blooms are carried on long stems. Colours include scarlet, rose, orange, crimson and aurora (bicolor). 12–18in. high. Small pkt., 3d.; Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/9; 1oz., 12/6

Grandiflora Compacta Mixed—As compared with the Strumosa type this is much more compact in habit, and for this reason is the better strain for massing or extensive bedding. The individual flowers are just as large and of the same charming colours; 6 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/—; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 7/6

Blue Gem (compacta)—Flowers are a delightful soft azure blue. Excellent for edgings, window boxes, small beds, or for massing along the front of borders. We have seen some beautiful effects when bedded round Iceland Poppies; 6in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/—

NEW ZEALAND GLORY PEA—See *Clianthus puniceus*.

BEDDING PANSIES

For Giant and Exhibition varieties, see page 61.

Planted in masses in large clumps or in ribbon borders these give a magnificent show in spring. Their colours are very bright and they yield a great wealth of bloom. The flowers are not so large as the ordinary Pansies, but they are of strong, compact, upright habit.

Choice Mixed Bedding Pansies—Containing all the best colours.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/—; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 7/6

Separate Varieties—Each Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/—; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 7/6

Candidissima—White.

White with Purple Eye.

Lord Beaconsfield—Dark blue.

Emperor William—Bright blue.

Azure Blue—Mid blue.

King of the Blacks—Very dark.

Prince Bismarck—Tawny yellow.

Golden Queen—Yellow.

Emperor Frederick—Maroon, gold margined.

Meteor—Red-brown.

Fairy Queen—Light Blue, white border.

Collection "Best Ten" for 4/—



The beautiful Blue Gem Nemesis.

For Window Boxes and Hanging Baskets try Golden Gleam Nasturtium

YATES' —



— LIST OF SELECTED —
GIANT EXHIBITION AND GARDEN

PANSIES

We believe that Yates' Champion Fancy Exhibition and Yates' Champion Fancy Strains are unexcelled for size, coloring and marking, and are equal to the best and most highly bred that can be obtained anywhere in the world. For methods of cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free). Briefly, we recommend sowing in January to April in mild climates and on into early spring in cold districts. Plant out the seedlings about nine inches apart in sunny positions and if possible apply liquid manure during the flowering season.

**SPECIAL
COLLECTION
OFFER**

This consists of four of our most distinct varieties and carries our recommendation. For description of varieties see below:—

1 packet Yates' Champion Fancy	3/6
1 packet Yates' Special Exhibition	3/6
1 packet Yates' Large Flowered Blotched ..	1/-
1 Small packet Ullswater Blue	1/6

FOR

7'6

YATES' CHAMPION FANCY—A truly magnificent strain of Giant Fancy Pansies. The colourings and markings are remarkable for their diversity of striking shades, while the substance and size of the blooms eclipse any other variety we have seen. Has probably won more prizes last year than any other strain. Much recommended both for general garden use and for show purposes.

Pkt., 3/6; 1/32 oz., 5/-; 1/8 oz., 7/6; 1/4 oz., 11/-; 1/2 oz., 16/6

YATES' SPECIAL EXHIBITION—This is probably the finest of the regularly marked English show type now available. The blooms are large, of excellent form and substance, and show beautiful markings and full, rich colors. For Australian gardens, and even for show purposes, we consider that Yates' Champion Fancy will always be the favorite. Those, however, who prefer the more evenly marked type, can confidently order this magnificent variety.

Pkt., 3/6; 1/32 oz., 7/6; 1/8 oz., 11/-; 1/4 oz., 20/-

YATES' SUPERB GIANT MIXED—A very excellent strain of Giant Show and Exhibition Pansies. The flowers are large, brilliantly marked, and of a great variety of coloring.

Pkt., 2/6; 1/32 oz., 3/3; 1/8 oz., 5/-; 1/4 oz., 8/-; 1/2 oz., 12/-

ULLSWATER BLUE — A very large free-flowering Pansy of a delightful shade of rich blue with darker blotches. A splendid variety for massing in borders and for bedding. Pkt., 2/6; small pkt., 1/6

ROGGLI'S GIANTS—A fine strain of Giant Pansies, combining size, substance and diversity of color. The form is good, though not of the true exhibition type.

Pkt., 1/6; 1/8 oz., 4/6; 1/4 oz., 6/6; 1/2 oz., 10/-

YATES' LARGE FLOWERED BLOTCHED—A choice strain of blotched Pansies; the color is rich and varied and the flowers of fair size and good substance.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/8 oz., 2/6; 1/4 oz., 4/-; 1/2 oz., 6/6

YATES' RUFFLED MASTERPIECE—The petals are frilled, flowers are of good size and stand up well; a good range of colors.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/8 oz., 4/6; 1/4 oz., 6/6; 1/2 oz., 10/-

CASSIER'S FINE MIXED—A fine strain of Blotched Pansies, of great richness and good variety.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/8 oz., 2/6; 1/4 oz., 3/6; 1/2 oz., 5/3

TRIMARDEAU MADAME PERRET—An excellent Pansy for florists' purposes, containing an attractive blend of wine-colored tones, with lighter shaded edges. Pkt., 6d.; 1/8 oz., 2/6; 1/4 oz., 3/6; 1/2 oz., 10/-

TRIMARDEAU MIXED—These are good hardy Pansies, giving a large variation of colors.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/8 oz., 2/-; 1/4 oz., 3/6; 1/2 oz., 10/-

MIXED PANSIES — Contains a good assortment of hardy varieties which are easily raised and bloom freely over a long period.

Pkt., 3d.; 1/8 oz., 1/9; 1/4 oz., 2/6; 1/2 oz., 7/6

For Bedding Pansies, see preceding page.

For Violas, see page 73.

Yates' Champion Fancy Pansies are one of the best types we have seen and are easily raised and grown

SUPERB PETUNIAS

(H.P.—A.E.) When growing the better strains of Petunias offered here, it will be found that a small proportion, usually amongst the first to flower, are of inferior types; these should be discarded. Choice strains of Petunias are particularly subject to reversion.

All the choicest seed is hand-fertilised—these strains do not set seed naturally—this makes the seed very costly to produce. In warm climates they are best treated as annuals and may be sown in the open in a prepared seed bed or box in late spring. Take care that the young seedlings are not too shaded and so become drawn. They will continue in bloom during the driest and hottest weather. See Yates' Garden Guide, 1/- post free, for further cultural directions.

LARGE FLOWERED TYPES

YATES' SUPERB EXHIBITION and Fancy Mixed Single (Superbissima Grandiflora)—A large flowered strain of great substance, bearing a profusion of flowers, with wide open, beautifully veined throats. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, perhaps the best of the large flowered Petunias for outdoor cultivation. Very suitable for exhibition. (See color plate, page 40.)

Pkt., 2/6; small pkt., 1/6; bulk pkt., 7/6

Yates' Single Fringed or "Fluffy Ruffles"—All the finest fringed varieties in mixture. Although not so large flowered as Superbissima, this strain is particularly attractive, as the blooms are delicately fringed and ruffled.

Pkt., 1/6; bulk pkt., 4/6; 1-32oz., 12/-

Single Giants of California—A good large flowered strain from U.S.A. Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-

Dwarf Giant Flowered—The most compact growing of the large flowered type. Very suitable for pot culture or edgings. Pkt., 2/6; bulk pkt., 7/6



Yates' Single Fringed or "Fluffy Ruffles" Petunias. This magnificent variety, with its beautiful and varied flower forms, should be grown by all Petunia lovers.

LARGE FLOWERED BEDDING TYPE

SINGLE GRANDIFLORA—We have specialised in these and now offer a very superior strain with the largest size of blooms, and wonderful colors. These are the large-flowered self colors, not the extra large Superbissima class, and should not be confused with the latter. These are a good strain of Petunias for bedding, massing, and all broad effects. This mixture covers a good range of light and dark shades.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-; 1/32oz., 11/-

SMALL FLOWERED DWARF BEDDING TYPES, SINGLE

The following, although smaller flowered, will continue in bloom for a longer period than the choicer strains mentioned. In addition they are more easily raised from seed. They are, in our opinion, the most effective type for massed bedding or a broad "ribbon edging" for large borders or circular beds, as they produce their blooms in the greatest profusion and over a long period during our hot summer months. For inland gardens we know of no better summer annual.

Yates' Pastel Shades—The general effect of this mixture is very beautiful, all the colours harmonising well. Plants are of compact bushy habit and are exceedingly floriferous.

Pkt., 1/-; ¼ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-

Dwarf Mixed—Of compact bushy habit, and contains a proportion of the varieties named below as well as blotched and striped types, splendid for borders, pots, and window culture.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 3/-; ¼ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-

Rosy Morn (Improved)—Pink with white throat.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 3/-; ¼ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-

Pale Blue (Silvery Lilac)—Dainty pale blue, with white eye.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 3/-; ¼ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-

Violacea—Very compact, free flowering, blooms deep violet.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 3/-; ¼ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-

Snowball—Pure white.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 3/-; ¼ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-

Norma—Deep mauve with white starred centre.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 3/-; ¼ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-

Note—The above-named varieties may vary a little from the descriptions, but generally a high proportion come true to colour.

SMALL FLOWERED

TALL BEDDING SINGLE

Tall Mixed—A good strain for border planting, giving a large assortment of colours.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 5/9

Make extensive plantings of Rosy Morn (Improved) and Pale Blue—they harmonize well

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

(H.A.—A.E.) This is one of the prettiest annuals grown. They continue in bloom till late in autumn, and for summer bedding are unequalled, their brilliance and varied colours keeping the garden gay throughout the summer. In cold climates, spring sowing is recommended. In warm climates, where little frosts are expected, sow any time from early spring on to the autumn. They delight in a sunny border

DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Yates' Exhibition (Nottage Strain)—An unusually fine strain which will appeal to all lovers of this gorgeous summer flowering annual. It is the result of twenty years' selection, and is superior to all other strains for size, of bloom, delicacy of colouring, and most particularly for the distinct white or cream eye which is an outstanding feature of this variety. Growth and foliage are very vigorous and robust. Pkt., 2/6

Yates' "Derwent" Large Flowered—This is a very fine strain of the largest flowered section. It contains a great many very charming and effective colours of which the following should be specially noted, as they are also available separately for colour schemes and special effects: Crimson, white eye; bright rose; light rose, dark eye; chamois rose; lilac, white centre; scarlet; vermilion; rose, white centre; buff and yellow; violet, white eye; bright red, white eye; rose cerise, white centre; white.

Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 6d.; Large Pkt., 1/-;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 10/-

Separate Colours—As described above.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 10/-

Special Offers: Six colours (our selection) 2/6

Twelve colours (our selection) . . . 5/-

Drummondii, Mixed—Good mixture of colours.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-

For Perennial Phlox see plants, page 99

PENTSTEMON

(H.P.—C.) Extra choice handsome hardy perennials, splendid for borders where they bloom continually through the spring, summer and autumn. They should be sown in the autumn. For Plants see Plant Section.

Gloxinia-Flowered Hybrids—Brilliant, large-flowered strain, mixed colours.

Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/-

Glaber New Hybrids—Distinct from above, the flowers are smaller and each stem carries more blooms, mostly of crimson, rose and violet shades.

Pkt., 1/3

PENTSTEMON—At our Trial Grounds Pentstemons grown in separate colours made a great display, and we think that the following two shades of colour should be tried out in the border or for massed bedding.

Red Shades . . . Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Rose Shades . . . Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

PHASEOLUS—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

PLATYCODON

(Chinese Bell Flower, also known as *Campanula Grandiflora* and *Wahlenbergia*.)

(H.P.—C.) A dwarf perennial *Campanula*-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers, growing one foot high and blooming most profusely all the summer. A lovely little border plant; sow in the autumn.

Dwarf, Large Flowered Single—Mixed blue and white.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Dwarf, Large Flowered Double Blue—Beautiful shade.

About ten per cent. of the plants will throw double flowers from seed. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

PORTULACA (Sun Plant, or Pig Face)

(H.H.A.—A.E.) Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers of the most gorgeous colouring. They thrive in dry, warm situations, and are invaluable for summer bedding. Sow in the late spring in a nursery bed, and, as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders, or, better still, sow thinly in the borders. They will flower in the very hottest weather.

Yates' Sunnybank Mixture—Few plants make such a dazzling show in hot dry situations as does the *Portulaca*. The special mixture now offered under this name contains both doubles and singles and a particularly wide range of the most brilliant as well as the more delicate tints. A delightful effect may be obtained by sowing the seed in the crevices of paved or crazy paths, or in the clefts of an uncemented brick path where the roots may get down to soil or sand; in addition it is always successful in borders and rockeries.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 12/6

Double, Mixed—Dazzling colours; 4in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/6

Single, Mixed—Contains all the most striking colours.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

PHYSOSTEGIA (Mock Erica)

(H.P.—C.) Handsome hardy perennials, growing about two feet high, and producing long spikes closely covered with dainty tubular flowers. Sow in the autumn. The seed is exceedingly slow to germinate.

The following are two large-flowered varieties, beautiful for cutting and various ornamental purposes.

Virginiana Rosy Lilac . . . Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6

Virginiana White . . . Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6

PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

PASSION FRUIT VINE—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

PEA, EVERLASTING (The Perennial Pea)

(H.P.—A.) Most attractive dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut bloom. Sow in autumn or spring.

Red, Rose or White—Separately. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/-

Mixed—All the above. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9

Lathyrus, Pubescens (Argentine Perennial Pea)—

Literally covered with long spikes of lovely pale violet flowers during the spring; splendid for cutting. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/-

PELARGONIUMS (Geraniums)

(H.H.P.—D.) Saved from the best named varieties only. Sown in seed pans, under glass, they will bloom the following year. For Plan's see Plant Section.

Choice, Stage, Show and Fancy—Mixed colours.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 4/6

Zonale—Saved from named varieties. Mixed colours.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant or Winter Cherry)

(H.H.A.—C.) A showy annual, growing two feet high, the seed pods are extremely ornamental in the autumn; they change from brilliant yellow to scarlet, resembling a small lantern. An edible variety of Cape Gooseberry.

Francheti. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6

POINCIANA (Bird of Paradise Flower)

(H.H.P.—C.) A sub-tropical shrub, which does well in climates such as Sydney and warmer climates. It grows from four to six feet high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage and curious yellow flowers, with red anthers. Sow seeds in pans or boxes in the spring.

Gillesii—Best variety.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; 1 oz., 8/6

Grow lots of Phlox—Sow direct in beds or raise in boxes and transplant when very small

ICELAND POPPIES (Yates' Re-selected)

These are some of the most popular flowers in Australian gardens. We strongly recommend them for all districts. Where severe winters are experienced, they may be sown in March, or early spring, but in warm climates we suggest January and February as the best for first sowings; they will then bloom in the winter and early spring. Successive sowings will provide blooms through the spring months. Unlike most of the Poppies, this variety should be sown in boxes, pans or nursery beds, and then transplanted. Iceland Poppies are particularly suited for house and table decoration, the glowing tints being most artistic, especially the newer Rose tints. If the ends of the stems are burnt as soon as they are gathered they will last for many days in water. In our climate these Poppies are best treated as annuals.

N.B.—To raise Iceland Poppies in Jan.-Feb., they must be sown in a cool shaded seed-bed.

YATES' "ROSE TINTS" RE-SELECTED

This is our very best strain re-selected in our seed grounds, and contains a truly gorgeous collection of colors, ranging from the most delicate shell pinks to deep rose and carmine tints.

We commend it to our customers as one of the finest offerings obtainable.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 6/-; 1 oz., 22/6

"GARTREF" MIXED.

A very attractive strain of art shades. It is notable mainly for the "picotee" edging on the petals. Our seed supplied by the originator. Pkt., 1/-

COONARA PINKS

This is the original Victorian strain of Coonara Pink Poppies, recognised as a distinct advance in Iceland Poppy selection. It contains a wide combination of pink shades and the flowers are borne on long stems. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 6/-; 1 oz., 22/6

"SUNSET HYBRIDS"

This strain contains many new tints of the most artistic shades of lemon, pale orange, rose, terra-cotta, etc. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-; 1 oz., 17/6

SUNBEAMS

A quite distinct strain of Iceland Poppies, giving larger blooms on extra long stems, and of particularly robust habit. It contains a fine selection of colors, ranging through tangerine, yellow and white, and the stock now offered is both early flowering and long flowering, giving a profusion if planted early right through winter and spring.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 8/-

FINE MIXED

White, yellow, and orange mixed.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 6/6

PINKS—See Dianthus.

PIG FACE—See Portulaca

PIN CUSHION—See Scabiosa.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Daisy)

(H.A.—A.) Pretty everlastings, with drooping flowers. They are hardy annuals, but do best sown in spring; 12in.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/3

Manglesi—Rose. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/3

Maculata—Rose, crimson spots. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/3

Maculata Alba—White. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/3

POPPIES

(Iceland Poppies, see adjacent column)

(H.A. and H.P.—B.) Poppies have been very much in vogue of late years, and have been greatly improved. The seeds offered are of the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the autumn in cool and moist climates, and in cold climates in early spring also. Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt.

Yates' Queen Poppies — A magnificent strain of annual Double Poppies raised by our English house. The colors range from pure white and blush to rich crimson, hardly two being alike and many showing a distinct Picotee edge. This is the finest strain of Double Poppies in cultivation.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9

Shirley Poppy, American Legion—Dazzling orange-scarlet flowers borne on long stout stems, annual.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

Shirley Re-selected (Annual)—The colors extend from purest white, through every shade of pink and rose, to deep crimson.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3; 2 ozs., 3/9

Mephisto (Annual)—Scarlet, black spots.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6

Peony Flowered Admiral (Annual) — Single large flowers of pure white, edged scarlet.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6

Yates' Selected Oriental Hybrids—The blooms are nearly as large as Peonies and are of all the tints of scarlet, crimson and salmon, with large black blotches in the centre of the flower. They succeed best in a cool climate. Hardy perennials.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6

Glaucum (The Tulip Poppy) (Annual) — Very pretty, bright scarlet flower.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6

Carnation Flowered—Mixed colors. Hardy annual.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6

Danebrog (Danish Flag)—Single, brilliant scarlet, spotted white. Annual.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6

Umbrosum—Single flowers, golden vermilion, black spots in centre. Annual.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6

POOR MAN'S ORCHID—See Schizanthus.

PRIMROSE

(H.H.P.—C.F.G.) These require the same treatment as the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and, if possible, should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early spring. The seed is slow to germinate; sow in the early autumn.

Hybrida, Finest Colored — Single and of various shades.

Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-

Yellow—The old favorite Primrose of England.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/3

Blue—A selected strain of these beautiful spring flowers; color varies from light blue to purple.

Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-

New French Hybrids — A vigorous growing cross between the Polyanthus and the Primrose. The flowers are very large and the colors brilliant.

Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-

PUERARIA—See Creepers, pages 76-77.

"Rose Tints" Iceland Poppies and Blue Violas or Blue Gem Nemesias, make a delightful combination

PRIMULAS

(H.H.P.—D.) Bush-house or green-house perennials (with the exception of *P. Malacoides*, which thrive excellently in the open border). Sow in summer and autumn, under glass, and keep shaded till the seeds are up, when they can be transplanted into pots; these plants thrive much better if grown in a southerly aspect, where they get little or no sun. Primulas are one of the best early spring flowering green-house, or, in warm climates, bush-house plants. For cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide.

MALACOIDES TYPE

This type is suitable for open-air cultivation. Treated as an annual in the open ground and sown in the late summer and early autumn, it blooms to perfection in winter and early spring, when flowers are generally scarce. They also make excellent pot plants for indoor decoration.

Malacoides Gigantea—The latest improved strain of the *Malacoides* type. The flowers are of larger size, better form, and much richer colouring.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 6/9

Malacoides, Mauve—The standard variety so widely used for edgings and borders.

Small pkt., 3d.; pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; 1 oz., 12/-

SINENSIS TYPE

These are only suitable for bush-house and glass-house cultivation. For hints on growing, see Yates' Garden Guide. 1/- post free.

Sinensis Fimbriata, Yates' Superb — Mixed colors.

Choicest English-saved, a remarkably fine strain and highly recommended for exhibition; they will give a splendid range of colors and flowers of immense size.

Small pkt., 1/6; pkt., 2/6; bulk pkt., 7/6

Sinensis Fimbriata, La Duchesse—Large pure white blooms, each having a bright crimson eye.

Pkt., 1/6; bulk pkt., 4/6

Sinensis, Alba Magnifica—Splendid, large flowered white, with yellow eye; very large.

Pkt., 1/6; bulk pkt., 4/6

Sinensis, Ruby Queen—Bright glowing crimson.

Pkt., 1/6; bulk pkt., 4/6

OTHER TYPES.

The following should be grown in a protected situation, such as a bush-house or glass-house.

Japonica (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain) —

Hardy herbaceous perennial; requires shade and a cool climate.

Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-

Obconica, Large

Flowered—This is a very handsome Primula and a great improvement on the old variety. The flowers are nearly double the size and the colors range from pure white to deep rose; some of the flowers are fringed.

Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-

POMEGRANATE (Dwarf)

(H.P.—C.) A hardy, pretty dwarf plant growing 18 inches high. It flowers within twelve months from seed, and bears a continuous crop of bright red flowers. The fruit, which is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, is also very decorative.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/9

POLYANTHUS

(H.P.—C.F.G.) Lovely spring flowering border plants. Sow in a cool, moist, shady bed in the autumn, and, when large enough, transplant. They will bloom the following spring.

Yates' Extra Selected—This is a mixture of the large flowered type, and comprises a wide range of color. They are beautiful plants for spring blooming, very easily raised from seed, and flower the first year.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 7/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 11/6

Gold Laced—Saved from finest exhibition varieties.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 7/6

Good Mixed—A very fine assortment of color and of excellent type.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 5/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8/6

PYRETHRUM

(H.P.—C.F.) A beautiful class of hardy perennials. Sow in light soil in the autumn or spring.

Aureum (Golden Feather) — Splendid bedding plant, golden yellow foliage, unrivalled for borders; 6in. high.

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6

Aureum Laciniatum (Golden Moss) — Finely cut golden foliage, dwarf and compact.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6

Hybridum Roseum, Single and Double—Mixed. Marguerite-like flowers. Excellent for cutting when grown in cool moist climates. All shades of rose and lilac; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-

Double White (Camomile). See *Matricaria alba*.



These lovely Polyanthus thrive in cool climates, but can even be grown in climates as warm as Sydney in a shady spot.

RANUNCULUS

(H.P.—C.) Sow in January for preference, though later will do, transplanting the little bulbets in the autumn into their permanent positions, or we can supply the bulbs ready grown during the autumn (see Bulb pages 79-84).

Asiaticus, Yates' Superb Mixed—The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and the colours range from the purest lemon yellow, through the most varied and beautiful tints of orange, salmon pink and scarlet, to deep glowing crimson; no two flowers are alike, and the various tints are blended together most harmoniously.

Small Pkt., 3d.; Pkt., 6d.; Large Pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 5/6
Camellia-Flowered—The flowers are of immense size, of great substance, and throw a large proportion of doubles, while the colours are mostly lighter shades. Pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 7/6; 1 oz., 12/-

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

(H.H.P.—B.) Handsome sub-tropical plants; sow in late spring. Excellent for waste corners, sandy patches, etc.

Communis—Deep maroon foliage with vivid orange scarlet berries. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/-

Zanzibariensis—Gigantic green leaves, white ribs.

Gibsoni—Rich dark red foliage.

Sanguineus—Deep reddish leaves.

Africanus—The old large variety.

Collection of four varieties 1/9

REHMANNIA

(H.B.—C.) Herbaceous biennial from Central China with large and handsome foliage. The long-tubed Gloxinia-like flowers appear at the axis of the leaves. They are three inches across, bright rosy purple, with yellow throat spotted and striped with purple; 3 feet high. They make excellent pot plants.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Angulata. Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-

(H.H.A.—C.E.) One of the most beautiful of all our annuals. The improved varieties which we offer have brought this plant rapidly into favor, and they are now one of the most popular flowers for summer bedding and for cutting. The gorgeous colours, and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis, are not equalled by any other flowers. They are half-hardy, and, except in tropical climates, should be sown in the spring. They must not suffer from drought, and do not transplant very easily. Therefore they should be raised in their permanent position if possible.

Yates' Emperor, Derwent Strain—An improved strain of the large flowered varieties, containing Brown, Light Blue, Scarlet, Crimson, Violet, White, and Rose, each color beautifully veined with gold.

Mixed or in separate colors—

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 8/9

Collection of 7 separate colors, 2/9

SALVIA (Sage)

(H.P.—C.E.) Handsome, free-flowering, perennial border plants. The seed should be sown in early spring under glass, or in late spring in nursery beds. They like a sunny, well-drained border. It is much the best plan to raise seedlings each year and discard the old plants.

NOTE—All Salvia should have the leader "pinched out" when a dwarf habit is desired.

Splendens Harbinger—The plants are dwarf and compact and bear spikes of dazzling bright scarlet flowers, which are beautifully set off by the strong dark green of the foliage. Pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 4/9; 1 oz., 7/-

Splendens, Scarlet—A handsome fiery Scarlet Salvia, producing a profusion of extra long flower spikes through the summer and winter months. Showy and effective in the open border; 3ft. high.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 5/-

Bonfire—A darker variety than Splendens, both in flowers and foliage, the flowers being dark crimson and giving usually heavy spikes of bloom; 3ft. high.

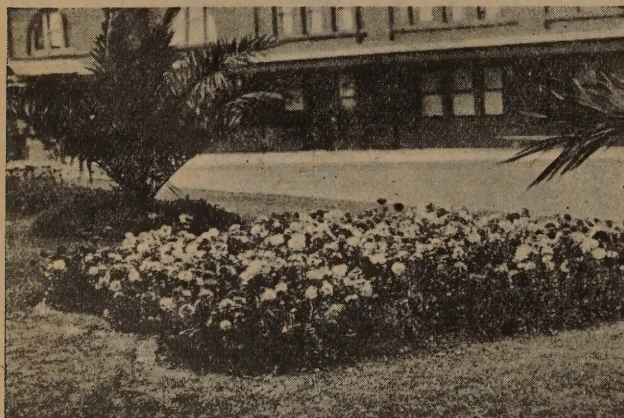
Pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 4/-; 1 oz., 6/-

Farinacea—This variety grows about the same height as Splendens, but is a delicate Wedgwood blue, with white eye on the lip, and has handsome foliage. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-

Farinacea Blue Bedder—An improved form, of more compact habit and richer colouring. As the name indicates, it is an ideal bedding sort, and when grown in contrast with the red varieties, the effect is brilliant. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6



Rehmannia, an interesting biennial from China, well worth growing by all who seek uncommon varieties.



Ranunculus in the celebrated Randwick Racecourse gardens.

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion)

(H.A. and H.P.—A.E.) Very pretty annual and perennial border plants; they are also useful for cutting. The annual varieties have been much improved, the flowers are larger and the colors much more brilliant than the old type. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

TALL DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

Yates' Artist's Mixture—A mixture of three shades: soft pink, pale blue, rosy cerise, which make a beautiful harmony of color.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-

Peach Blossom—Produces large deep pink blooms.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9

Shasta—A pure white of large size, supported on long, strong stems.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9

Azure Fairy—This is a very lovely color in the Annual Scabious. We can best describe it as a rich pale blue. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9

Cherry Red—Bright Red.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9

White—Large flowered, hardy annual; 2ft. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9

Other Separate Colors, including Dark Purple, Fiery Scarlet, Rose, Yellow, and Crimson.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9

Collection of six colours (our selection) . . . 2/6

Double Mixed—2ft. high. All shades.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Scabiosa Columbaria—This is a South African form of this handsome species and is of a charming shade of delicate mauve. The flowers are beautifully formed like *S. Caucasica*, and are from two to two-and-a-half inches across. The foliage is decorative. Very useful for cutting and garden decoration. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/6

Caucasica—One of the most beautiful of the hardy perennials. The flowers, which will last in water for a week, are of a most lovely lilac tint; suitable only for cool climates, 2ft. high.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/9

SCARLET PASSION FLOWER, see *Tacsonia*, Creepers, pages 76-77.

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid)

(H.A.—A.) A beautiful hardy annual, rapidly becoming very popular for border plants, for massing, edging, and for pot work. The unique butterfly-like flowers never fail to excite the greatest interest and admiration, hence the title. "The Poor Man's Orchid." The flowers are of curious shape and produced in great variety of charming colors and markings. For pot-plants, for bush-house or green-house, it is a capital thing. It is quite hardy and should be sown in late summer or early autumn, either in pans or nursery beds for subsequent transplanting, or directly in the permanent borders, where they should afterwards be thinned to three to four inches apart. They make excellent pot plants.

Wisetonensis New Hybrids—Compact habit, large, both in size of head and individual blooms the Hybrids are a great advance on the original type; 16in. high.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 9/-

Fine Mixed—Good shades.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9

SEA LAVENDER—See *Statice*.

SHASTA DAISY—See *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* Excelsior.

SIDALCEA

(H.P.—C.) A handsome hardy perennial, suitable for cool districts. Sow in autumn.

Rose Queen—Bright rose colour.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

SESBANIA (Brazilian Glory Pea)

(H.P.—A.) A magnificent flowering shrub, native to Brazil and Argentine. It is a shapely shrub growing to a height of nine feet or more, and covered with very graceful Mimosa-like foliage. It has a long flowering season, usually from the middle of October to about the middle of March. The flowers are carried in bunches or racemes, and are a most delightful shade of orange-scarlet or "Tango." It is a perennial, and will flower within a year of sowing the seed. It should be raised in seed-bed or seed-box. Being very hard, the seeds take some time to germinate. Transplant just as soon as large enough, so that the tap-root be not injured. Being a legume, and thus deep-rooting, it does not rob the surrounding ground, and is very charming in the centre of circular beds, etc.

Tripetii. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6

SMILAX—See *Medeola Asparagoides*.

SNAPDRAGON—See *Antirrhinum*.

SNAIL FLOWER—See *Phaseolus*, Creepers, pages 76-77.

STEVIA

(H.A.—C.) Very pretty and showy annual border plant. Does best in sunny situations. They are excellent for cutting.

Paniculata—Small star-shaped pure white flowers, borne in clusters.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-



Schizanthus, Wisetonensis Hybrids.

Scabious have long "wiry" stems, so are ideal for cutting. We recommend especially Azure Fairy and Cherry Red

STOCKS

THE FAMOUS "YATES' GIANT PERFECTION" STRAIN

These are large flowered Stocks which grow to a height of twenty to twenty-four inches, and come into bloom very early, and are of very branching habit and remarkably free flowering. The blooms are carried on long stems, and this is therefore an excellent strain for florists and for cut flowers. Many customers report from 70% to 80% of doubles, and our own trials bear out these figures. In recent Tests of 150 different varieties and colors we found this strain easily excelled all others. Stocks are very impatient of wet, undrained land, and care should be taken not to over-water them. They like a sunny position. In warm climates Stocks must be planted in the early months of the year to enable the plants to make their growth during the cool season and flower in the late winter and early spring. In very cold climates spring sowings are sometimes successful.

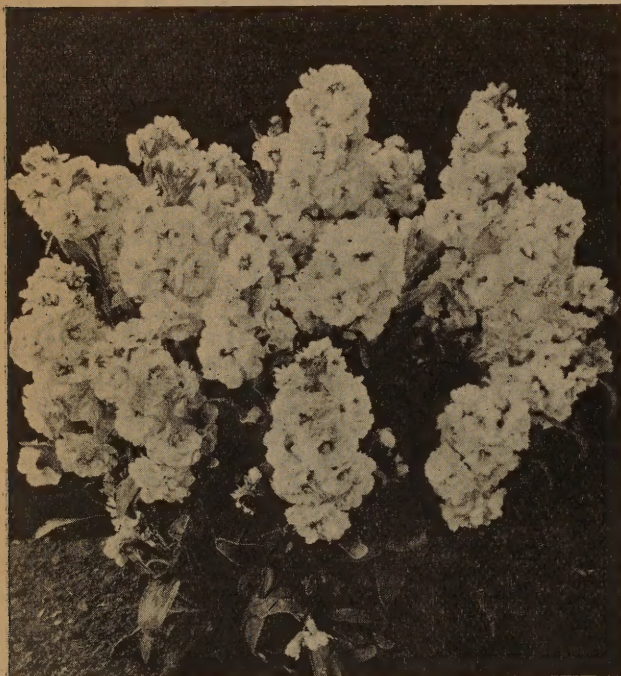
RECENT INTRODUCTIONS.

Moonlight—Intense royal purple.

Golden Rose—Rich light rose.

Antique Copper—Helebore red overlaid with copper.

Each above Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-



Typical habit and form of Yates' Giant Perfection Stocks

Special Value Offered in Collections

12 pkts., separate colours (our selection), 4/6

6 pkts., separate colours (our selection), 2/6

NICE GIANT OR BEAUTY STOCKS

LIST OF VARIETIES

President Woodrow Wilson—
Violet slate.
Glorious—Buff yellow.
Minister Lloyd George—
Blood red.
Beauty of Nice—Flesh pink.
Monte Carlo—Yellow.

Queen Alexandra—Rosy lilac.
Bella Napoli—Terra-cotta
pink.
Pride of Keller—Pale blue.
Bianca—Pure white.
Violet—A beautiful shade.

Each pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

YATES' GIANT PERFECTION CHOICE MIXED—A

really first-grade mixture of the finest named varieties of the famous branching Stocks.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/3;
1oz., 13/6

Blood Red—A very striking shade showing up well for indoor decoration.

Pkts. 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

La France—Shade is a delicate blush pink.

Pkts. 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

Fiery Scarlet—The most brilliant coloured variety of all and literally glows in bright sunlight.

Pkts. 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

Sapphire—While not quite as tall growing as the other varieties the individual pips of the flowers are larger and the percentage of doubles, if anything greater.

Pkts. 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

May Queen—An entrancing shade of pale blue, and a vigorous free bloomer.

Pkts. 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

Heatham Beauty—Individually this is considered the most beautiful shade of all. Colour is vieux rose, shaded terra-cotta.

Pkts. 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

Empress Augustus Victoria—This should be included in all collections; the colour is a distinct shade of silvery lilac.

Pkts. 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

Canary Bird—A good branching stock of a rich deep creamy yellow shade.

Pkts. 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

Rose—A rich shade of pink which deepens with age to rose; highly recommended for florists' use.

Pkts. 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

Snowdrift—The best strain of white Stock that has been produced; has long spikes and branching habit.

Pkts. 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

Violet Slate—Not as tall as other varieties, but the colour is a unique shade of slate mauve.

Pkts. 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

Queen of the Belgians—A tall growing sort with flowers of a pale mauve tint.

Pkts. 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

NICE GIANT CHOICE MIXED.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/3;
1oz., 13/6

Special Offer—

Six separate varieties (our selection) . . . 2/6

Fine Mixed—Contains many lovely shades and will produce a good proportion of double flowers.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; 1oz., 12/6

Stocks are particularly effective when bedded out in separate colors, attention is drawn to the Special Collection Offers above.

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) The different varieties of these handsome everlasting flowers are being grown very largely in England for florists' use; they are extremely decorative and will last a very long time when cut and dried; as border plants they are also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultivation. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Bonduelli—Lovely yellow shade, hardy annual; 18in. high. Unlike some Statice this variety is easily raised from seed.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; 2ozs., 2/6

Seed of the three following varieties is often "shy" in germinating.

Incana—Dwarf, small flowered, mixed red shades; hardy perennial. Pkt., 6d.; 1/4oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/-

Perezii Multiflora—A deep pure blue of a true perennial type. Stems up to 3 feet long.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/4oz., 3/6; 1/2oz., 5/-

Caspia—The flowers and stems, which are almost as fine as those of *Gypsophila*, are a pretty lavender shade. Pkt., 1/-; 1/4oz., 2/6; 1/2oz., 3/6

SINUATA TYPE (easily raised from seed)

Atrocoerulea—Brilliant deep blue. Pkt., 6d.

Rosea Superba—Bright rose.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz. 1/3; 2ozs., 2/3

True Blue—Rich navy blue.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz. 1/3; 2ozs., 2/3

Hybrids—Mixed colours; hardy annual.

Pkts., 3d. and 6d.; 1oz., 1/3; 2ozs., 2/3

STOKESIA (Stoke's Aster or Cornflower Aster)

(H.P.—C.) Handsome perennial of erect habit. The charming blue flowers are very effective in beds when massed.

Cyana Blue. Pkt., 1/-; 1/4oz., 3/6; 1oz., 10/-

STRAWFLOWER—See *Helichrysum*

STREPTOCARPUS (Cape Primrose)

(H.P.—D.) A lovely plant for pot culture in bush-house or cool green-house. Sown in the autumn or early spring, under glass, they will bloom the following summer.

New Hybrids—An exceptionally choice strain. The large trumpet-shaped flowers are of several soft shades; 9in. high. Pkt., 1/6; Bulk, pkt., 4/6

STURT'S DESERT PEA—See *Clianthus*.

SULTAN'S BALSAM—See *Impatiens*.

SUMMER CYPRESS—See *Kochia*.

SWAN RIVER DAISY—See *Brachycome*.

SWEET SULTAN—See *Centaurea Imperialis*.

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus Barbatus*)

(H.P.—A.) A favourite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

Double Mixed—All colours and markings. For cool climates no flowers are more showy than these improved Sweet Williams.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1/4oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/-

SWEET WIVELSFIELD

(H.P.—C.) A cross between Sweet William and the ordinary *Dianthus*, this is a very useful subject for massing and edging. If cut back after flowering it will throw up fresh flower heads.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/4oz. 2/6; 1/2oz. 3/6; 1oz. 10/-

TACSONIA (varieties) See *Creepers*, pages 76-77.

TAGETES—See *Marigold*.

SUNFLOWERS (*Helianthus*)

(H.A.—C.E.) Splendid hardy annual border plants. No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown. Sow from spring on to early summer.

Tall Red Sunflower—The dark centre of the flower head is surrounded by a band of purple red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3; 2ozs., 2/3

Tall Single—Yellow, excellent for hiding fences, etc. 5ft. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; 1/4lb., 1/3

Primrose Coloured—Charming variety; very pretty; 5ft. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 2ozs., 1/9

Argophyllus—Bright silver foliage, single yellow flowers; 5ft. high. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; 2ozs., 2/6

Globosus—Very large double flowers; a stately plant; 5ft. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3; 2ozs., 2/3

Large Russian—The seeds are grown for fowl feed. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d. For prices in quantity see Yates' Current Price List (write for the current issue).

DWARFER VARIETIES

We have grouped the following dwarfing varieties together for those who prefer them.

Bronze Hybrids (*Purpureus*)—A mixed strain comprising many pretty shades of terracotta, copper, salmon pink, rose, and bronze.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/4oz., 1/-; 1oz., 2/9

Miniature—Pretty single Variety, suitable for bouquets; one of the best annuals; 3 feet high.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; 2ozs., 2/9

Miniature, in Named Varieties—We offer the following; all 3ft. high. **Diadem** (large, light citron);

Orion (Crisped petals); **Stella** (extra large).

Each Variety: Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; 2ozs., 3/6

Collection of three varieties 1/3

Dwarf, Double—Similar to *Globosus*, but much dwarfed.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/3; 2ozs., 2/3

Mexican Sunflower—See *Tithonia*.



Statice Incana.

YATES' Choice SWEET PEAS

The World-Famed Australian Early-Flowering Strain



Yates' strain of Early Flowering Sweet Peas is unexcelled for beauty of form and is of the true waved Spencer type.

Together with some of the best introductions from America.

For Australian gardens there are few flowers that can give so much pleasure and provide such a bountiful return of fragrant bloom as the Australian Early-Flowering Sweet Peas. Each year we conduct extensive trials of all the best varieties, including novelties offered by ourselves and other raisers, and we have no hesitation in saying that the following lists contain the very cream of present-day varieties. Our seed crops are all personally inspected and are harvested by hand. We believe that for trueness to type and colour they are equal to any offered in any part of the world.

CULTURAL NOTES—The secret of success for Sweet Pea growing is thorough preparation of the bed before sowing. Any free, open, well-drained soil will suit Sweet Peas, but it is necessary that the roots should be able to go well down. Heavy or clayey soils where the drainage is poor should be trenched to a foot, at the same time incorporating manure, and should be raised a little above the surrounding levels if necessary to prevent water lying in the bottom of the trench. In sandy soils the manure should be buried so that none is closer to the surface than four inches.

Sown at intervals through the late summer, autumn and early spring, these "quick flowering" varieties may be had in bloom for about eight months out of the twelve.

Those who are keen to obtain the best results should write for our special booklet, "The Cultivation of Sweet Peas," which contains very complete directions both for ordinary and exhibition growing.

SPECIAL OFFERS IN COLLECTIONS OF SEPARATE NAMED VARIETIES

Those who prefer to grow Sweet Peas in masses of separate colours, would do well to take advantage of one or other of these special offers. They not only contain much greater value, but include a well-balanced range of colours each in separate named packets.

Yates' Special "BEST TWELVE FOR 1934" Collection 6/6

With the extensive trials and crops of Sweet Peas (covering up to some 12 miles of row) which we carry out each year, we are able to make very close and accurate comparisons between each of the varieties. Although opinions will of course, always vary as to which varieties are the best, we believe no organisation is better capable of arriving at this decision than ourselves. This collection comprises the following twelve varieties which we ourselves think to be the absolute "pick of the bunch," and contains one full size packet of each, together with a free packet of the old favourite Yarrowa.

Except where otherwise stated, the price (separately) of each of the following varieties is Pkt., 6d.; 1/2oz., 1/-; 1oz., 3/-.

Brightness—Crimson Rose. Pkt., 1/-; 1/2oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Lavender Glory—Clear lavender. Pkt., 1/-; 1/2oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Friiled Pink.

Fairy—Soft salmon cerise.

Glitters (Imp.)—Reddish orange.

Vulcan—Orange scarlet.

Monarch—Crimson.

Blue Wonder—Mid. blue.

Pale Violet Flush—Deeper at edges.

Queensland Amber—Deep cream.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/2oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Yarrowa—Rose pink standard, pink wings.

Chevalier—Rose red.

Red Indian—Deepest maroon.

AUSTRALIAN EARLY-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS—continued

SPECIAL OFFERS IN COLLECTIONS—Continued

YATES' "CROWN" COLLECTION, 5/- POST FREE
Contains 1 packet each of 12 named varieties (our selection), which have been chosen for their hardiness as well as for their varied colors.

YATES' "STAR" COLLECTION, 12/6 POST FREE
This collection is made up of 30 choice varieties, selected by us, including many prize-winning sorts and also a large packet of Yarrawa. It contains 31 packets in all (about 16/- worth at catalogue rates), and for those who wish to study the characteristics of the individual varieties this collection has a special appeal.

YATES' "CHAMPION" COLLECTION, 20/- POST FREE

A large collection for Sweet Pea lovers and those with spacious gardens in town or country. It is especially suitable for exhibitors in the important shows and we send a large number each year to customers in India, China, and other Eastern countries. This collection contains extra special value (about £1/7/6 worth at catalogue rates), and includes all the leading sorts, also a large packet of the world-famed Yarrawa, parent of the Australian Early Flowering Stain.

SPECIAL OFFERS OF MIXTURES

YATES' PRIZE PACKET, 5/- POST FREE

This special offer comprises the "Best Twelve for 1933" varieties above mentioned and the next best eight sorts, all in mixture. Yates' Prize Packet is intended to suit the requirements of those many garden lovers who have limited space but who desire to have the very best. The proportions of the different colours in this mixture have been very carefully chosen, with the object of giving an artistic colour balance. It contains approximately 150 seeds, and is sufficient to plant about 50 feet of row, setting three seeds to each foot.

MIXED HYBRIDS—An excellent mixture of the Australian Early Flowering Sweet Peas (Spencer Type), containing representative colours from throughout the following list, ranging through whites, creams, pinks, reds, crimson, oranges, blues, mauves, and flaked varieties. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-; 2oz., 3/6; ½ lb., 6/-

YATES' FIRST CHOICE SPENCERS (MIXED COLOURS)

A super mixture made up from the finest varieties in our list and containing a complete range of all the colours offered, also waved and "double standard" sorts. We sincerely believe this to be the finest mixture available.

Pkt., 1/-; Large Pkt., 2/6; 1 oz., 2/9; 2 ozs., 4/6; ½ lb., 7/-

LIST OF VARIETIES

(Classified under Colours)

Except where otherwise priced all varieties are: Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 3/-; 2 ozs., 5/-

WHITES

White Elfin (Black Seeded)—Large and free flowering. More vitality than the White Seeded sorts.

CREAMS

Cream Elfin (Black Seeded)—A strong germinating cream producing many "fours." Prettily waved.

Queensland Amber—Unique shade of deep cream with a very faint flush of light pink.

Pkt., 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6; 2ozs., 6/-

PICOTEES

Daybreak (Field Daisy)—Creamy white with rose pink edgings; produces many "fours."

Pale Violet Flush—A very enchanting shade.

Deep Violet Flush—Rather deeper than the foregoing but an equally charming variety.

CREAM PINKS

Marie Cheslyn—Apricot on cream ground.

Mrs. May Hassett—Deep pink on cream ground.

Duplex Gem—The buds and young flowers are a beautiful cream pink, slightly deeper than Marie Cheslyn. In our trials, over 30% of the flowers have double (or Duplex) standards. Pkt., 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6; 2ozs., 6/-

Duplex Pioneer—Deep cream pink producing about 30% double standards; not a vigorous grower.

Pkt., 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6; 2ozs., 6/-

BLUSH PINKS

Yarrawa—The original variety of Yates' Early Flowering Spencer Strain of Sweet Peas. Deep rose pink standard, blush pink wings.

Frilled Pink—Pure soft pink, very heavily frilled and producing many "double standards."

CRIMSON AND SCARLET

Sunshine—A clear bright scarlet, does not burn.

Grenadier—The finest true scarlet yet introduced; has little or no tendency to burn.

Pkt., 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6; 2ozs., 6/-

Emperor (A. J. Quarrell)—A rich crimson red.

Monarch—An unusual ox blood shade with good resistance to burning. The deepest red shade.

Brightness—Crimson rose, large bold flower.

Pkt., 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6; 2ozs., 6/-

ROSE CERISE SHADES

Superb—A bright rosy cerise, throwing a large proportion of "Double standard" blooms which are strongly frilled and waved.

Arthur Yates—An intense glowing cerise of excellent form.

Chevalier—A true uniform rose red color.

Superior Pink—Only a recent introduction, this color has been sought after for many years. It is a rich bright pink between the deep pinks and the cerise.

Springsong—A rich bright rose pink.

Ajax—A rose crimson shade, in some cases the four flowers on one stem are double.



A Sweet Pea Seed Crop on Yates' Derwentside (Tas.) Seed Farm.

The varieties on this and the next page are the cream of several hundreds tested out in our Trial Grounds over a series of years.

AUSTRALIAN EARLY-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS—continued

PURPLE AND MAROON

- Red Indian**—Deepest maroon with no sign of purple.
Chief—A rich deep maroon of fine massive form.
Laura—Beautiful dark purple maroon.
Concord Purple—Mauvy purple to purple blue.

BLUE SHADES

- Queensland Beauty**—Very pale blue and a magnificent beautifully frilled variety, suitable for exhibition.
 Pkt., 1/-; 4oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6; 2oz., 6/-
Blue Butterfly—Clear sky-blue—most entrancing.
Blue Wonder—A very early mid.-blue, throwing a good percentage of "fours," nicely frilled.
New Blue Bird—The darkest of this class.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADES

- Lavender Glory**—Clear lavender, very fine form.
 Pkt., 1/-; 4oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6; 2oz., 6/-
Albury Lavender, Improved (Azurea)—True lavender.
Winsome—An unusual shade of lavender pink.
Elfin Mauve Lavender—A distinct color producing many "fours" and lasts very well when cut.
Charm—The standard is white tinted very light heliotrope; wings almost white.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

- Vulcan (Rawhiti)**—A magnificent glowing orange scarlet for florists; very resistant to burning.
Glitters (Improved)—Produces long stems nicely frilled and many "fours," a magnificent and very popular variety; rich reddish orange and does not burn easily.
Rosy Glow—A fine variety, best described as a lighter shade of Glitters. Flowers a little later than most varieties but very prolific.
Albury Beauty—An enchanting soft salmon shade.
Fairy—A warm tone of Glitters; producing many double standards.

FLAKED AND STRIPED

- Donald J. Coghill**—White flaked rosy salmon.
Grey Flakes—Chocolate flakes on slate blue ground.
Columbine—White ground heavily flaked crimson, throws many "fours."
Blue Flakes—Deep blue flakes on white ground.
Mixed Flakes—A mixture of flaked varieties.



Choosing the Yates' "Best Twelve" varieties. Many comparisons of individual varieties are made before we make this selection.

LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

While for the greater part of the Commonwealth we consider that the Early Flowering Spencers will give finer results both in winter and summer; these Late or "Long Growing Season" varieties can be grown with success in cold climates. We are, therefore, cataloguing the following sorts, which are representative of the best yet produced. Main sowings should be made in March-April and a small sowing in August. In other respects their cultivation is similar to the Australian Early Flowering varieties.

Late Flowering Spencers Mixed—A splendid combination containing an almost infinite variety of colors.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3; 2ozs., 2/-

Mrs. V. M. C—, Brisbane, Q'land, writes on 14th July, 1933:
 "My Sweet Peas, which are from your 6/6 collection, have just commenced to flower—the plants are very fine and healthy looking and the blooms magnificent—in fact, I don't think I have seen better."



In this area of Yates' Sweet Peas growing for seed there are some 12 miles of row. As shown above every variety is closely inspected and all "off" types and colors removed.

THALICTRUM

(H.P.—C.) Graceful herbaceous perennials with very fine foliage of great value for bouquets and cutting. Sow seed in the early autumn or spring.

Dipterocarpum (Lavender Shower)—Carries, during the summer, a profusion of dainty lavender flowers with yellow anthers. The foliage is also very ornamental. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 5/-

THUNBERGIA—See Creepers, pages 76, 77.

TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower)

(H.A.—C.E.) Handsome orange scarlet flowers, very showy. **Speciosa**. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-

TOAD FLAX—See *Linaria*.

TREE MARIGOLD—See under Marigold.

TROPEOLUM (varieties)—See *Nasturtium*, and also Creepers, pages 76, 77.

TORENIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Extremely beautiful little plants, very easily grown. Sow in seed pans in the early spring and autumn, and when sufficiently large, plant out in pans, say three inches apart. They will bloom very freely and make one of the prettiest bedding plants we know. In Sydney they do well in the open borders, being most attractive and effective when massed.

Fournieri—Blue.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/6 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8/-

URSINIA

(H.A.—C.) Hardy annual which does best when sown in the spring and planted out in a warm sunny situation; it will then flower the same summer. Both varieties are about nine inches high, and produce a profusion of bloom. The flowers are enriched by the dark purple zoning surrounding the centre.

Anethoides—Orange-yellow.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/9

Anethoides New Hybrids—A mixture of cream and yellow shades. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/6

Pulchra (novelty)—Rich orange compact. Pkt., 1/6

VENIDIUM

(H.H.A.—C.) A magnificent new species from the Cape. The plants attain a height of two to three feet, and above the greyish silky foliage rise numerous rich orange-colored daisy-like flowers, which are marked with a purple-black zone at the base of the petals. The flowers average four to five inches across, and make a most striking display in the border. This variety is best treated as a half-hardy annual, sowing the seed in March or April, as germination is difficult if started earlier. The plants deserve the most sunny position in the garden.

Fastuosum—

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 3/9; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 5/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8/6

VERBENA

(H.P.—C.E.) Nothing can surpass in beauty and brilliancy a bed of Verbenas. If cared for and not allowed to seed, they will continue to bloom for months. Sow in autumn for best results; hardy perennial.

Yates' Large-flowered Extra Choice, Mixed—This is a fine strain of Mammoth Verbenas. The flowers are large and all shades of color, saved from a large collection of named varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8/6.

Separate Colors—Fine for massing. **Etna**—Intense geranium red with small creamy eye. **Luminosa**—Flame pink, toning to salmon and coral. **Rosea Stellata**—Rose pink, white eye. **Blue**—White eye. **White**. **Lucifer**—Showy red, no eye, and **Royale**—Royal blue with creamy yellow centre. **Defiance Red**—White eye. **Purple**—White eye. Each, Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10/-



Apricot Viola, a recently introduced color which blends delightfully with the more widely known blues.

VERBENA (continued)

Good Mixed.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/6

Royal Bouquet—A new type of upright growing Verbena. A compact upright growing plant fifteen to eighteen inches high and not more than ten inches across, having no lateral branches.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-

VERBASCUM

(H.P.—C.) A hardy herbaceous perennial for cool districts, growing 3 feet high and bearing long spikes of flowers in abundance.

New Hybrids—A mixture of white and yellow shades.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6

VIOLAS

(H.A.—C.) Somewhat similar to the bedding Pansy, but blooms rather smaller, unequalled among the Pansy family for freedom of flowering and length of blooming season. Treat the same as Pansies, except that when planting out, space them about four to six inches apart; they will then make an unbroken carpet of bloom in the flowering season.

Mixed Colors—Contains many of the following.

Small pkt., 3d.; Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-.

Named Varieties—

Apricot—A greatly admired color but hardly so free flowering as the others.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 8/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 12/-

Gracilis Velvety Blue—Compact grower; flowers produced on long stems well above foliage.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 6/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8/6

Lord Nelson—Rich mid.-blue, recommended.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 12/-

Papilio Lavender Blue—Lower petals lighter.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8/-.

Papilio Deep Violet—Deep velvety shade.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8/-.

Lutea Splendens—Pure yellow, broad petals.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8/-.

White Perfection—Pure white, broad petals.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 12/-.

Blue Perfection—Mid.-blue, varies a little.

Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 9/-.

Yates' Large Flowered Verbena is unsurpassed for size and brilliancy

VINCA ROSEA

(H.P.—A.E.) Handsome bushy perennial producing an abundance of round single flowers. It is suitable for pot culture or for clumps or specimens in sunny flower beds. 2ft. high.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 3/6

VIOLETS (Sweet Scented)

(H.P.—C.F.G.) This seed is very slow to germinate, and requires a cool temperature and shady seed bed. Sow in autumn or early spring.

We offer *Odorata* the ordinary variety in Blue or in White or in Mixture, also the larger flowered *Czar* variety in Blue, White or Mixed.

Pkt. 6d.; Large Pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 5/-

VIRGINIAN STOCK

(H.A.—A.) Pretty old-fashioned hardy annuals. They are suitable for edgings or small borders. Should be sown in autumn; 6 inches high.

All Colours Mixed—

Pkt. 3d.; Large pkt. 6d.; 1oz. 1/6; 4oz. 3/9.

Crimson Gem—Very attractive.

Pkt. 1/-; 1oz. 3/9.

Yellow, Crimson King, Fairy Queen (Carmine).

Each, pkt. 6d.; 1oz. 1/6.

VISCARIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Very showy and effective garden annuals, flowering freely through the summer. The single flowers look splendid in beds or when massed and are also useful for cutting. Colours range through white, blue, lavender and pink. 1ft. high.

Mixed—

Pkts. 3d. and 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; 1oz. 2/6; 2oz. 4/6

Separate Colours—Pale Blue, Rich Blue, Red, Rose. Each, pkt. 6d.

Blue Bouquet—Delightful Blue. Very compact. Pkt. 1/6.



Virginian Stock, showing the compact growth and numerous flowers.

WALLFLOWER

(H.P. and H.A.—C.F.) Old favourite border plants, with very fragrant blooms. They are one of the most satisfactory border plants, both the rich colouring and delicious fragrance make them universal favorites.

EARLY FLOWERING TYPES FOR ALL CLIMATES

Sow this type from late summer until early winter, and again in spring in cool climates.

Early Wonder Double—This Annual strain contains all the beautiful colors and the doubleness of the perennial double type. Although much earlier than late flowering type this is not so quick-flowering as the singles nor is it so scented.

Pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 2/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 4/3

Single Early Flowering, Yates' Selected—Planted in the late summer or early autumn these will bloom the following spring. Colours comprise: Yellow with Brown Buds, Blood Red, Yellow, Brown.

Each colour, pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 1/6; 1oz. 3/-;

Mixed Colours—

Pkt. 6d.; Small pkt. 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; 1oz. 2/6

PERENNIAL LATE FLOWERING TYPES FOR COOL DISTRICTS ONLY. Sowings should be made only in the autumn months.

Double Branching—A splendid strain, will give a large percentage of double flowers.

Pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 6/6

Single Late Flowering, Mixed—All the finest forms and most attractive colourings. Contains the following shades: Golden Yellow, Ruby Red, Blood Red. Pkt. 6d.; Small pkt. 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 1/3; 1oz. 2/6

Colors separately. Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; 1oz. 2/6

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER—See *Cheiranthus Allioni*.

WARATAH

(*Telopea Speciosissima*).

The New South Wales national flower.

Pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 3/-; 1oz. 6/-

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Sow thinly, in clumps, during the autumn. We can supply at 6d. per packet, or for extensive planting at 2/6 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. each variety. Special collection of six varieties (our selection), for 2/6, or twelve varieties for 4/6.



Yates' Select Single Early Flowering Wallflower.

ZINNIAS

THE IMPROVED MODERN STRAINS, including the World-famous Gold Medal Dahlia Flowered Varieties

CULTIVATION NOTES. — (H.H.A.—A.E.) — The brilliant colours that have been evolved in the hardy free flowering Zinnia during the last few years have made them, in such climates as ours, one of the most popular annuals for summer bedding. Successional sowings may be made every eight weeks from early spring (after frosts) till early Autumn. They grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. high, and flourish on most soils, but of course do better when well fed with manure; the first blooms usually come more or less single, and should be removed from the plants.



GIANT DOUBLE TYPE

(Robusta Grandiflora)

The plants are of exceptionally robust habit, and throw up long firm stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring five to six inches across, which are nearly all very double. For showy groups and borders these Zinnias are unrivalled.

Yates' Selected Giant Double, Mixed—An outstanding strain embodying the following brilliant colors. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/—; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/—.

Separate Colors—Scarlet, Buttercup, Golden-Yellow, Salmon shades, Orange, Rose, White, Flesh, Crimson, Light Canary, Purple, and Pink shades (Florists' Strain). Each, pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/—; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 4/3.

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets of distinct colors, our selection, 2/6

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED TYPE

A comparatively new type, the flowers of which somewhat resemble double dahlias. The rich colors and soft tones of this class have lifted the once despised Zinnias into the forefront of garden flowers.

Giant Dahlia Flowered (Gold Medal Strain), Choice Mixed—A magnificent strain which has become very popular. It contains an almost endless range of color.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/—; 1 oz., 8/—

A perfect bloom, showing the form of the Giant Dahlia-flowered ZINNIA.

DAHIA FLOWERED TYPE (continued)—

YATES' BRILLIANT GIANTS.

Special Mixture of the Best and Brightest Colors, such as Orange, Scarlet, Crimson, Rose, and Gold. Packet: 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/—

Separate Colors—Golden Dawn, Purple Prince, Exquisite (light rose), Golden State, Old Rose, Crimson Monarch, Dream (deep lavender), Illumination (deep rose), Giant Attraction (brick red), Polar Bear, Oriole (orange and gold), Meteor (deepest red), Canary Bird (primrose), Scarlet Flame. Each, Pkt., 1/—; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/—; 1 oz., 8/—

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets distinct varieties, our selection, 5/—

Ten packets distinct varieties, our selection, 7/6

LILLIPUT OR POMPONE TYPE

Lilliput—These are miniature "Pompone" flowered Zinnias, 12-18 inches high. They are useful for edgings and dainty for indoor decoration. In mixture or the following separate colors: Yellow, Gold, Scarlet, Salmon, White, and the new Rose-pink (Rosebud).

Pkt., 1/—; Small Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6

ORDINARY ZINNIA ELEGANS.

Double Mixed—Bright colors, semi-dwarf.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/—; 1 oz., 2/—

VINES AND CREEPERS FROM SEED

The following varieties are quite hardy, except in very cold localities and they are easily raised from seed. Sow in the late Spring and in the case of those varieties marked * sow in early Summer as they germinate more successfully when the soil is warm. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, and walls and when trained up a trellis, are most useful for blocking out unsightly places. We recommend raising in seed boxes or beds and transplanting into their permanent positions when large enough to handle.

SPECIAL OFFER.

(Selection is to be made by us). One packet each of 12 choice climbers, 4/6.

One packet each of 6 choice climbers, 2/6.

Antigonon leptopus—A charming slender creeper producing an abundance of bright rose colored flowers; perennial.

Pkt. 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6; 1oz 4/6.

***Aristolochia Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe)**—A variety of the old Dutchman's Pipe, with flowers of extraordinary shape and harmonious coloring; perennial.

Pkt. 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/9.

Asparagus Plumosa—The well-known Asparagus Fern which is very useful for floral work.

Pkt. 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/3; 1oz 6/9

Banana Passion Fruit—See Tacsonia Mollissima.

***Bignonia Tweediana (Cat's Claw)**—A remarkably handsome climber, suitable for warm climates; exceedingly showy, with yellow flowers; perennial.

Pkt. 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-

***Calampelis Scabra (Eccremocarpus)**—One of our finest climbers, with orange colored flowers; sow in the spring; perennial. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/9

Cardinal Climbers—See Ipomoea Quamoclit Cardinalis.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Balloon Vine)—A beautiful and curious creeper, bearing white flowers; sow in late spring; annual; 6ft high.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9; 1oz 3/3

***Cobaea Scandens**—A creeper, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first but changing to violet blue; perennial.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9; 1oz 4/6

Convolvulus Major, Single (Tall Morning Glory)—We offer this annual in the following colors: crimson, scarlet, dark blue, light blue, carmine and rose. Separate Colors. Pkt 6d; 1oz 1/6; 2oz 2/6

Mixed Colors. Pkt 3d and 6d; 1oz 1/-

Convolvulus Major, Double and Semi-Double—The colors vary from pure white to white spotted and veined with blue, red, and purple shades. Showy, quick growing climber; annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-; 1oz 2/-

Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean)—Vigorous, rapid grower, purplish-pink flower; annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-; 1oz 1/6

Dolichos Lignosus (Cocks and Hens)—Vigorous, hardy perennial. We offer two colors, white and pink. A strong, quick grower.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9; 1oz 4/6

***Gourds, Ornamental**—Rapid climbers, very ornamental. Sow when frosts are over, and plant in well manured ground; annual. Varieties offered are—Dishcloth (or Loofa), Nestegg, Calabash.

Each Variety. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-; 1oz 2/-

Mixed. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-; 1oz 2/-

***Ipomoea Grandiflora (Moon Flower)**—Has large, pure white flowers, which open at night, closing about 10 o'clock the following morning; annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-; 1oz 3/-

***Ipomoea Quamoclit Cardinalis (Cardinal Creeper)**—An exceptionally fine creeper, one of the most beautiful and brilliant in our list. It is a strong, rapid grower, with beautiful finely cut foliage, and is literally covered right through the summer with a blaze of cardinal red flowers; annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6

***Ipomoea Quamoclit**—Has delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms; 15 feet high; annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/-

***Ipomoea Heavenly Blue**—A very rapid grower, with beautiful rich blue flowers; annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9; 1oz 5/6

Ipomoea Imperialis (Japanese Selected)—Bears large flowers of all shades of white, pink, and blue; annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; 1oz 3/3



For Rooted Plants of Creepers and Climbing Plants, see page 109.

VINES AND CREEPERS — (continued)



Maurandia: a dense growing perennial creeper with innumerable small leaves and slender twining stems. It forms a complete cover for fence or other unsightly object.

Kudzu Vine—See *Pueraria Thunbergia* below.

***Lophospermum Scandens**—Beautiful creeper, hardy in mild climates; rose colored flowers; perennial.
Pkt 6d; 1-16oz 3/-

***Mandevilla Suaveolens**—A vigorous climber, handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant, hardy, except in cold districts; perennial.
Pkt 6d; 1-8oz 1/9; ¼oz 2/6

Maurandia Barclayana—Hardy creeper, mixed colors; perennial.
Pkt. 6d; 1-16oz 5/-

***Mina Lobata**—Will thrive in any warm sheltered situation; its flowers are first vivid red in the bud, changing to orange and cream as they open. Sow in late spring; annual.
Pkt 6d; ¼oz 1/9; 1oz 5/-

***Passiflora Edulis** (Passion Fruit Vine)—Suitable for warm districts only. When once established it is a remarkably quick grower, and bears heavy crops of fruit; perennial.
Pkt 6d; 1oz 1/3

***Phaseolus Caracalla** (Snail Flower)—The curious purple flowers are very useful for bouquets. Is perennial in moderately warm climates.
Pkt 6d; ¼oz 6/-

***Physianthus Albens** (The Moth Plant)—Has exquisitely scented white pendulous flowers. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods; perennial in mild climates.
Pkt 6d; ¼oz 3/6

Pueraria Thunbergia (Kudzu Vine)—A remarkably quick-growing vine, especially after it has become established. It is covered with large handsome foliage, and in the late summer is covered with small bunches of rosy purple pea-like flowers; perennial.
Pkt 6d; ¼oz 2/-

Scarlet Runner Bean—Very ornamental, see vegetable section.

***Tacsonia van Volxemi** (Scarlet Passion Fruit)—A remarkably handsome climber; thrives in a sunny situation; perennial.
Pkt 1/-; 1-8oz 14/-

***Tacsonia Mollissima** (Banana Passion Fruit)—Remarkably quick ever-green, climber, bearing blooms similar to the Passion Flower; a lovely shade of soft pink in great profusion; fruit large creamy-white, oblong, and edible; perennial.
Pkt 6d.; 1-8 oz 1/6; ¼oz 2/-

Tropaeolum Lobbianum—See Nasturtiums in Flower Seeds.

Tropaeolum, Yates' Matchless Mixed Nasturtiums—See Nasturtiums in Flower Seeds.

Thunbergia, Mixed—Pretty little climbers, running up four or five feet; white, yellow and buff flowers, black centre; annual. Pkt 6d; 1-8oz 1/9; ¼oz 2/6

Thunbergia Gibsoni (Golden Glory Vine)—The intense green ivy-like leaves form a fitting background for the mass of brilliant orange red flowers which are such a feature of this vine; perennial.

Pkt 1/-; 1-8oz 7/-; ¼oz 12/6

Tropaeolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper)—Pretty yellow butterfly-like flowers; sow when frosts are over; likes a partially shaded situation and cool moist climate; annual. Pkt 6d; ½oz 1/3



YATES' LAWN GRASSES

A well-kept lawn adds more than any single thing to the attractiveness of the home and garden; and it is well worth spending thought and time on the preparation of the soil, the sowing of the seed and the after-care of the lawn when established. But with all the care that can be given results are disappointing unless the mixture be made of suitable varieties and the seed be of strong germination and as free as possible of weeds and foreign matter. With our long experience to assist us in the selection of grasses and our complete seed-cleaning plant to ensure vitality and freedom from foreign matter, we claim that our mixtures are much superior to the so-called cheap mixtures, and after all the slight saving is certainly no recompense for the poor results so often obtained.



Special Mixtures and Varieties

No. 1 Mixture—"Yates' Evergreen Lawn Grass"—a mixture of the finest dwarf varieties for producing an evergreen turf.

No. 2 Mixture—For Tennis Courts.

No. 3 Mixture—For Putting Greens.

No. 4 Mixture—For Fairways.

No. 5 Mixture—For Bowling Greens and Croquet Lawns.

To obtain the best results with the above mixtures it is important to give particulars of climate, rainfall, class of soil and facilities for watering so that the mixtures may be varied accordingly.

No. 6 Mixture—A low price mixture of hardy, quick-growing grasses.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis tenuis*)—The best and most widely used of the Bent Grasses. Our samples are specially re-machined.

Couch Grass—For warm climates. Our Supergrade Couch is heavily re-machined for lawns.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*)—Particularly suited to cold, limestone districts. Generally used in mixtures.

Italian Rye Grass—For surface sowing each autumn on Couch or mixed grass lawns to improve the sward during winter.

Chewing's Fescue—A fine-leaved grass but not usually sown alone.

Perennial Rye Grass—For quick, rough lawns and particularly in cold climates with good rainfall, usually sown in conjunction with other varieties.

Buffalo Grass—(Roots only)—Very vigorous growing. Succeeds in all warm districts.

Kikuyu Grass—(Roots only)—A very hardy grass which has succeeded in inland districts where other varieties failed.

For all prices see Yates' Current Price List, available on application.

To have a lawn in good condition throughout the year, a good water supply is essential. If it is difficult to secure water, and particularly in the inland districts where the summers are hot and dry, we suggest planting only such grasses as Couch, Buffalo and possibly Kikuyu.

The varieties in the mixtures in the next column are carefully selected for the various purposes, viz., smoothness and texture in the Putting Green Mixture, hard wear in the Tennis Court Mixture, and so on.

Important Notice.—We give reduced rates for 28lb. lots and again for 100lb. lots and 500lb. lots. When ordering please be sure and give particulars of climate and soil and water supply available, so that we may vary the varieties and proportions accordingly. Postal or freight charges are extra and should be allowed for in remittance.

Sowing Lawn Seed

We recommend that the seed be sown in the autumn; if possible after the first early autumn rains.

Careful and thorough preparation of the land and the elimination of weeds is necessary.

When sowing, divide the total quantity into two parts, and sow the first part over the whole area, then take the other part and working in a different direction sow this over the whole area. This method gives a more even sowing than by attempting the whole at one time.

QUANTITIES REQUIRED FOR SOWING:

A Plot 10yds. x 10yds.	about 2 lbs.
Full Sized Tennis Court (40 x 20yds.)	16 lbs.
Croquet Lawn (35 x 28yds.)	20 lbs.
Bowling Green (42 x 42yds.)	35 lbs.
$\frac{1}{2}$ acre 20lbs., $\frac{1}{2}$ acre 40lbs., 1 acre 80lbs.	

Ask for Yates' Folder
"Lawn Making and Maintenance"

TREE SEEDS

FOR BREAKWINDS, HEDGES, &c.

Nothing adds more to the look of a homestead than a few clumps of trees and well kept green hedges. The following can be readily raised from seed by anyone, and they grow quickly. They should always be planted in nursery beds, and transplanted during the following winter into permanent situations.

The Pinus Insignis, Wattles, Casuarinas, Tagosaste and Sugar Gums, are some of the best for shelter, while the Eucalyptus make most excellent firewood and are also useful as timber. We can also recommend the Wattles, Casuarinas, Kurrajong, Pepper, and Flowering Gums for ornamental purposes.

State varieties required and we will advise if available and current prices.

We invite correspondence from Golf Clubs and other Sporting Bodies

CHOICE FLOWERING BULBS

All Bulbs Post Free unless otherwise stated.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Intending purchasers who are unacquainted with the varieties that we catalogue would be well advised to leave the selections to us, and we will send only those sorts that in our opinion are suitable for their districts and produce the best results. For this purpose we make up

Collections at 20/-, 10/-, and 5/-. ALL POST PAID

or special collections to any value to suit the purchasers' convenience. In each case the selection must be left to us, and the value of the bulbs received will range from 10 to 25 per cent. better value than if ordered separately.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Plant Feb. to June. Planted in rows, clumps or masses, these make one of the gayest spring flowering borders. Roots should be started in boxes and subsequently transplanted 1½-2 inches deep and 4-6 inches apart. St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain, Mixed Doubles. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100; 60/- 1000

Singles, Finest Mixed—Giant flowering, richly colored. 1/- doz.; 7/- 100; 55/- 1000

ACHIMENES

Pretty trumpet-shaped flowers allied to the Gloxinia and requiring similar treatment. Excellent for hanging baskets—put 4 to 6 bulbs in a 10-inch basket. Mostly shades of blue. Plant Aug. to Oct. 3d. ea.; 2/- doz.

ANOMATHECA CRUENTA (Scarlet Freesia)

Plant Feb. to April. 3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

ARUM LILY—See Callas.

AGAPANTHUS (African or Christmas Lily)

Plant any time except Nov. to Jan. Singles, Blue or White, 1/- ea., postage 6d. extra.



A crop of Special Re-selected Anemones growing on Yates' "Derwentside" (Tas.) Seed Farm

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lily)

Plant Feb. to July. Flowers abundantly in the summer.

Aurea—Bright yellow. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

Aurantiaca—Orange. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

Psittacina (Parrot Flower)—Red and Green. 6d. ea., 5/- doz., 35/- 100

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS

Beautiful plants for bush-house culture or in any position where they may be protected from strong winds or sunlight. The hanging basket type make a particularly fine show if 3 bulbs are placed in a 10-inch basket. Cultural directions sent with each order.

Plant Aug. to Nov. Best grown in a partially shaded bed or in a bush-house, also excellent as pot plants.

Double, separate colors. 1/6 ea., 15/- doz.

Mixed Colors. 1/3 ea., 12/- doz.

(Continued in next column)

BEGONIAS (continued)

Single, Separate Colors. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

Mixed Colors. 10d. ea., 9/- doz.

Fringed Edge, Separate Colors. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

Mixed Colors. 10d. ea., 9/- doz.

Crested, Separate Colors. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

Mixed Colors. 10d. ea., 9/- doz.

Hanging Basket Begonias—An exceedingly beautiful class.

Mixed Colors. 1/6 ea., 15/- doz.

Collections of Tuberous Begonias—

A.—6 bulbs each of the Doubles and Singles (our selection). 10/-

B.—3 bulbs each of the Double, Single, Crested, Fringed, for 11/6.

BABIANAS

Plant Feb. to April. Thrive in a dry, warm position. Mixed Colors, 1/6 doz., 10/- 100

BRODIAEA

Plant Feb. to April. Very hardy bulbs from California, throwing up in late spring clusters of flowers on long straight stems. Mixed Colors, 3d. ea., 2/6 doz., 17/6 100

BILBERGIA NUTANS

Plant April to July. Curious drooping flowers of pink, green and blue. Excellent subjects for pot culture in bush-house or verandah. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

BRUNSVIGIA MULTIFLORA

Plant Nov. to Jan. Resemble the Belladonna Lily but have larger heads of flower which are delightfully fragrant. 1/3 ea. (Postage extra, 1/- ea.)

CALADIUMS

Beautiful foliage plants. Except in warm climates, should be grown under glass.

Extra Choice Named Varieties, 5/- ea., 50/- doz.

Mixed Unnamed 2/6 ea., 24/- doz.

CALLA (Arum Lily)

Plant April to July.

Ethiopica (Lily of the Nile or ordinary white Arum Lily)—1/- ea., 10/- doz., 60/- 100

Elliottiana—Yellow, foliage dark green, spotted white. 1/6 ea.

Maculata Alba—White with spotted foliage. 1/- ea.

Solfaterre—Primrose yellow with purple centre. 1/- ea.

Pentlandi—Rich yellow, black spot in throat. 1/- ea.

Rehmanni—The pink Calla. 2/- ea.

Sanctum (The Black Arum Lily)—2/- ea.

CYCLAMEN

Plant Dec. to March. We have a very fine strain.

Giant Large Flowered—All shades. Dry tubers, 1/3 ea., 12/- doz.

Growing bulblets in leaf, 9d. ea., 7/6 doz.

CLIVIA

Plant Jan.-Feb. The gorgeous flowers are carried in large clusters of a striking reddish orange. Succeeds in a bush-house or as a verandah plant. 3/6 ea. (Postage extra, 1/6).

CROCUS

Plant Feb. to April. These beautiful flowering bulbs, so popular in English gardens, are suitable only for cold districts. We offer the following, grown on our New Zealand farms:—

Blue. Purple. White Yellow and Striped, separate colors or mixed. 3/6 doz., 25/- 100

CYRTANTHUS (Ifafa Lily)

Plant April to July. From South Africa; prefers sandy loam, does well in pots.

Lutescens, Yellow—1/- ea., 11/- doz.

Sanguineus, Red—1/6 ea., 16/- doz.



DOUBLE TUBEROUS BEGONIA



BRODIAEA



CALADIUM

CRINUM

Plant Jan. to Mar. Lily-like blooms, in large clusters. **Powell Album**, pure white; **Powell Rosea**, dark pink; **Moorei**, clear pink. All 2/- ea. (Postage extra 9d. ea.)

DAFFODILS (Narcissus)

Plant Feb. to May. These beautiful spring flowering bulbs need no description. While they succeed best in cool districts, they may be grown in a wide variety of climates, excepting sub-tropical districts. Excellent for pot culture.

Special Offer—For those who do not wish to choose their own varieties we make up Special Collections at 5/-, 10/- and 20/-. These contain extra good value and include a fine assortment of varieties.

TRUMPET VARIETIES.

Emperor—Yellow trumpet, deep cream perianth; one of the best. 4d. ea., 3/- doz., 20/- 100, 160/- 1000
Empress—Yellow trumpet, creamy white perianth. 6d. ea., 5/- doz., 37/6 100
Golden Spur—Yellow throughout, hardy variety. 4d. ea., 3/- doz., 20/- 100
Goldfinch—Deep gold throughout, 4d. ea., 3/6 doz., 25/- 100
Golden Bell—Deep yellow trumpet, serrated edge, pale perianth. 4d. ea., 3/6 doz., 30/- 100
Glory of Sassenheim—Frilled yellow trumpet, creamy white perianth, very large. 1/6 ea., 15/- doz.
King Alfred—One of the giants of this section, large open trumpet, beautifully frilled. 9d. ea., 7/6 doz., 55/- 100
Van Waverens Giant—Large yellow. 2/- ea., 20/- doz.
Monarch—Very large, rich full yellow. 1/- ea., 11/- doz.
Sulphur Beauty—Cream trumpet, 1/- ea., 10/- doz.
Princes—Lemon perianth, slightly darker trumpet. 3d. ea., 1/6 doz., 10/- 100, 75/- 1000

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Orange Phoenix (Albus Plenus Aurantius)—White, with orange nectary. 4d. ea., 2/6 doz., 17/6 100
Golden Phoenix (Aurantius Plenus)—Golden. 4d. ea., 3/- doz., 20/- 100

JONQUILS.

Campernelle—Single rich yellow, scented. 1/6 doz., 10/- 100
Golden Sceptre—Beautiful large yellow. 6d. ea., 5/- doz.

MEDIUM AND SHORT-CUPPED VARIETIES.

Baths Flame (Barri)—Deep yellow cup, edged orange red; ideal for cutting; one of the best of this class. 9d. ea., 7/6 doz., 50/- 100
Commander—Sulphur perianth, yellow cup stained orange. 4d. ea., 3/6 doz., 25/- 100
Sir Watkin—A giant-cupped sort, sulphur perianth, orange yellow cup. 4d. ea., 3/6 doz., 25/- 100
Conspicuous (Barri)—One of the most beautiful of this class, having a broad yellow perianth, wide cup, edged orange scarlet. 2/6 doz., 15/- 100
Ornatus (Poeticus)—Pure white perianth, broad cup edged scarlet. 2/6 doz.
Recurvus (Pheasant's Eye)—White with scarlet eye. 2/6 doz., 15/- 100
Queen of the North (Leeds)—White perianth, pale yellow cup, a good show variety. 9d. ea., 7/6 doz.
Firebrand (Barri)—Creamy white perianth, fiery red fluted cup. 9d. ea., 7/6 doz.

(Continued next column)

DAFFODILS—(continued)

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, Bunch Flowered Varieties. **Soleil d'Or**, Paper White **Grandiflora**, Double Roman. Each variety, 1/6 doz., 10/- 100. (Approximate postage extra per doz.: N.S.W., 1/-; other States, 1/6)

DAFFODILS IN MIXTURE.

Very effective when planted in grass banks or lawns. On the following special prices postage or freight is charged extra. **Mixed. All Classes.** 1/6 doz., 10/- 100, 80/- 1000 **Mixed, Trumpet Varieties Only.** 2/- doz., 15/- 100, 120/- 1000

BULB FIBRE—Specially prepared material for growing Daffodils and other hardy bulbs in bowls, etc., without drainage. For price, see page 110.

DAHLIAS (See page 85)

FREESIAS

Plant Feb. to May. Deliciously scented and suitable alike for border work and pot culture; they flower in early spring.

Refracta Alba—White. 9d. doz., 5/- 100
Purity—Large white. 1/6 doz., 10/- 100
Bronze Queen—1/- ea.
Conqueror—Purple. 6d. ea., 5/6 doz.
Fairy—Pale Mauve, large, 1/- ea.
Hero—Mauve 6d. ea., 5/6 doz.
King of the Yellows—1/- ea.
Rose Gem—1/- ea.
Sunset—Orange yellow. 6d. ea., 5/- doz.
Victor—Blue. 6d. ea., 5/6 doz.
Yates' New Hybrids Mixed—Many and varied shades. 1/9 doz., 12/- 100

GLADIOLI.

Generally speaking the best time to plant is from Aug. to Dec. in cool climates, and May to Aug. in warm localities. For full cultural directions see our "Garden Guide" (1/- post free), or write for leaflet on Gladioli culture.

If customers wish to select their own varieties, prices are—
Varieties Priced at 9d. ea., 7/6 doz. } Postage Free.
 " " " 1/- ea., 10/- doz. }
 " " " 1/6 ea., 15/- doz. }

Half-dozen lots at dozen prices.

But we strongly recommend the following collections in which, as they are made up in quantities beforehand, we are able to give much better value. Customers will note that in addition to reducing the price, we send these collections free of all postage charges.

Collection of 12 Varieties (our selection), for 7/6, post free.
Collection of 12 varieties (our selection), from choice varieties, for 12/6. Post free.

Mixed Sorts, unnamed, 5/6 doz., post free; 35/- 100, carriage free.

(Continued on next page)



GLADIOLI—(continued)

GLADIOLI FOR 1934.

WHITES AND CREAMS.

- Albania**—Beautiful white; healthy, vigorous grower. 9d. ea.
Carmen Sylva—A fine new white; tall spikes of wide-open flowers. 1/- ea.
King Pearl—White shading to cream, with cream yellow blotch. 9d. ea.
Purest of All—Beautiful pure white, fine flower and spike. 9d. ea.
White Butterfly—A beautiful creamy white; a lovely vase flower. 9d. ea.

LIGHT PINKS.

- Alice**—A delightful shade of light pink; immense flowers. 1/6 ea.
Bleeding Heart—A beautiful new blotched variety opening up to ten large flowers on a tall spike; pale pink, with rich red blotches. 1/6 ea.
Break o' Day—Very large flowers, delicate pink shading to cream in centre; very early. 9d. ea.
Jean du Tal's—One of the best blotched varieties; strong, healthy grower; very large light pink flowers blotched deep crimson. 1/6 ea.
Early Bird—Beautiful decorative variety of lovely colouring. Pale pink with white throat. Very early. 1/- ea.
Fancy—Light pink ground, heavily splashed bright rose, and blotched with red in throat. Bright and attractive. 1/6 ea.
Rita Beck—A lovely shell pink with lighter throat, immense flowers on tall straight stems. 1/- ea.
Patricia Carter—Soft shrimp pink shade, very dainty and beautiful. 9d. ea.

DARK PINKS AND SALMONS.

- Amethyst**—A fine exhibition variety, lilac rose, lighter in centre and edged with deep rose. 1/- ea.
Gertrude Errey—Salmon pink shaded to white, dark blotch in throat. 9d. ea.
Mrs. F. Pendleton—Light salmon pink, blood red blotches on lower petals. 9d. ea.
Pride of Wanakah—A fine decorative variety, rosy cerise shading darker in throat, large flowers. 1/- ea.
Pearl of California—La France pink, lighter throat; bears up to 80 buds on stems. A fine exhibition variety. 1/6 ea.
Richard Diener—Light rose salmon flaked with deeper shade, cream blotches. 1/- ea.
Romance—Salmon rose, wine-blue border to each petal, red and yellow throat. 1/- ea.
Sweet Rose—Tawny shade of rose with deeper blotches in throat. 1/- ea.

BRIGHT AND DARK REDS.

- Arab'a**—Good spikes of large, rich velvety black-red flowers. Fine type. 1/- ea.
Dr. Crist Martz—Graceful ruffled red flowers on slender stems. 1/- ea.
Empress of India—Dark velvety brown-red with black markings; one of the richest dark coloured gladioli. 9d. ea.
Horace—Soft crimson, shading darker in throat. 9d. ea.
Nero—Rich red with darker veinings. Very large flowers and tall straight spikes. 1/6 ea.
Smithy—A beautiful new red, a rich glowing colour, fine tall spikes and large round flowers. 2/6 ea.

BLUES AND MAUVES.

- Dr. Moody**—Light lavender; a fine strong grower, good for exhibition. 1/6 ea.
Duchess of York—Large flowers of deep violet-purple shade. Hardy. 1/- ea.
Henry Ford—Large flowers of distinct shade of bright violet-purple. 9d. ea.
Minuet—Immense flowers of clear light lavender on long spikes. Excellent exhibition variety. 1/6 ea.
Olivar—Light lavender blue, heavily veined deep violet. 1/- ea.
Skylark—Well-set spikes of flowers of a medium blue shade, lighter in throat, with violet blotches. 1/6 ea.

ORANGE AND YELLOWS.

- Desert Gold**—Clear glowing yellow. Good spikes of immense flowers. 1/6 ea.
Ethelyn (Primulinus)—Tall rich orange. 9d. ea.
Gay Hussar—A beautiful variety of brilliant colour. Salmon orange with yellow throat, overlaid scarlet. 1/- ea.
King of Oranges (Primulinus)—Large flowers of rich deep orange, one of the best. 1/- ea.
Kunderds Yellow Wonder—Beautiful clear yellow, deeper in throat. 1/- ea.
Mrs. S. A. Errey—Colour brilliant orange with orange crimson centre. Tall strong spike, ten or more flowers open. Fine for exhibition. 1/6 ea.
Rouget de Lisle—Rich reddish orange with very dark blotches. 1/- ea.
Sir Nigel—Buff yellow, flushed and blotched scarlet. 9d. ea.
Tangerine (Primulinus)—Deep tangerine orange. One of the best. 9d. ea.

MINIATURE GLADIOLI.

- Spring blooming. Very free flowering and excellent for cut flowers.
Colvilli Alba (The Bride)—Pure white.
Cardinalis—Bright red.
Isignis—Scarlet with blue stripe.
Victoria—Scarlet with white stripe.
Peach Blossom—Pink.

Price, 4d. ea., 3/6 doz.

GLOXINIAS

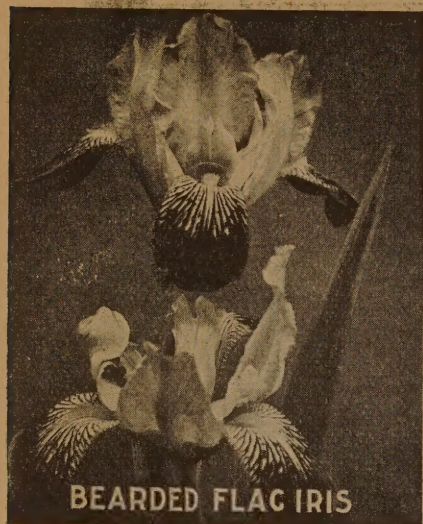
- Plant Aug. to Nov. For best results these require to be grown in a glass-house or bush-house.
 Mixed Colors, 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

- Plant April to June. Bloom profusely in early summer. Excellent for table and very hardy. **Ajax**, orange; **Apricot**, lemon yellow; **Aurantiaca Major**, orange yellow, large; **Fulva**, double orange; **Luteola**, bronze yellow.
 All above, 1/- ea., 10/- doz. (Postage extra 3d. ea., 1/- doz.)

HIPPEASTRUMS (Amaryllis)

- Plant Dec. to March. Very majestic blooms in shades ranging from white streaked with red, to the deepest crimson.
First Choice (Selected Colors)—3/- ea.; 30/- doz.
Second Choice (Mixed Colors)—2/- ea.; 20/- doz.
 Postage extra on above, about 1/- ea.



BEARDED FLAG IRIS



**RECAL LILY
(L. RECALE)**



**LILY
OF THE
VALLEY**

HYACINTHS

Plant Feb. to April. Succeed to perfection in our cool districts, but can be grown even in warm climates in a sheltered situation in an easterly aspect, protected from westerly winds, or in pots or bowls for indoor decoration.

Singles, Separate Colors—White, red, blue, pink or yellow. 1/- ea.; 11/- doz.; 80/- 100

Doubles, in similar separate colors. 1/- ea.; 11/- doz.

Singles and Doubles—Mixed colors for bedding and massing. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.; 50/- 100

Roman Hyacinths—White, fragrant. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Candicans (Summer-flowering Hyacinths)—Different in habit to the above, white flowers on very long stems.

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

IRIS

No garden is complete without a bed of these beautiful flowering plants. Well-drained soil, watering in dry weather, and occasional dressings of lime are all that are necessary to cultivate these plants successfully; but the Japanese varieties dislike lime in any shape or form, and prefer moist situations.

BEARDED FLAG.

Royal—Blue and violet.

Purple King—Crimson purple.

Inglebrog—Pure white.

Aurea—Golden yellow.

Queen of May—Pale rose.

Dalmatia—Large blue.

Machantha—Pale blue and indigo.

Madame Merveille—White and light blue.

Darius—Primrose and purple red.

Jacquinianna—Bronze carmine.

Madame Chereau—White edged violet blue.

Cypriana—Purple and indigo, large.

Price: 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

Postage: 3d. ea., 1/6 doz. extra.

Or a collection of one each for 10/6 post paid.

Extra Choice Varieties.

Alcazar—Purple blue and indigo.

Oriflamme—Very large blue and purple.

Incognito—Orange red and claret purple.

Aurora—Fine lilac shade.

Iris King—Crimson maroon and old gold.

Princess Victoria Louis—Pale yellow and plum color.

Prosper Laugier—Olive and purple violet.

Isoline—Bronze yellow, tinged pale rose.

Mary—White, rose, lilac frillings.

Maori King—Yellow standards, rich velvety crimson falls, reticulated white.

Mrs. Alan Gray—Mauve self.

Standard Bearer—Rich reddish purple.

Price: 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. Postage: 3d. ea., 1/6 doz. extra.

Or a collection of one each for 16/6 post paid.

JAPANESE IRIS SINGLES

Royal—Deep blue and purple.

Princess—Pink.

Juno—Violet red.

Price: 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Postage: 6d. ea., 2/- doz. extra.

JAPANESE IRIS DOUBLES

Zulu—Blue black.

Icicle—Pure white.

Perfection—Maroon.

Mauveen—Mauve.

Price: 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. Postage: 6d. ea., 2/- doz. extra.

A collection of one each of the above 12 for 14/-, post paid

White Wings—Pure white.

Delicate—Pale blue.

Chloe—Dark blue.

Emperor—Light purple.

Beauty—Pink netted and

wine striped.

IRIS SPANISH

Plant Feb. to April. Easily grown in any well-drained garden soil; like partial shade and shelter.

Named Sorts:

4d. ea.; 3/- doz. Post free.

Filomela—Mauve and creamy white.

King of the Yellows.

Hercules—Deep bronze.

L'Innocence—Pure white.

King of the Blues.

Non Plus Ultra—Dark blue.

Mixed Colors—In great variety. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100, post free

IRIS STYLOSA (Ungicularis)

Plant March-April. Much prized for winter flowering; if cut in bud stage will open perfectly indoors.

Blue, Pale Blue, or White. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

IRIS OCHROLEUCA (Gigantea)

Plant March to July. Ivory white and yellow blooms, plants of tall habit. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

IRIS PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)

Plant April to June. Pale heliotrope blooms, blue blotch on each petal. 3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.

IRIS IMPERATOR

Plant Feb. to April. A very beautiful variety of the Dutch type, but considerably larger and of sturdier habit. The blooms are of royal blue and the falls blotched with gold. An excellent variety for cut flowers, as they last a long time in water. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

DUTCH IRIS

Plant Feb. to April. Similar to the Spanish Iris but larger blooms. Mixed Colors—3/6 doz.

IRIS SUSIANA (The Mourning Iris)

Plant May-June. Remarkably handsome blooms, brown color with dark netting. 2/6 ea.

IXIAS

Plant Feb. to May. Thrive in a well-drained soil in sunny situation. The colors range from white through the various shades of yellow, rose and crimson.

Named Varieties: 3d. ea.; 2/- doz.

Achievement—Pink.

Golden Drop—Yellow, dark centre.

Purity—Pure white.

Lavendula—Lavender shade tall.

Crateroides—Scarlet.

Magenta (Longiflora).

Finest Rainbow Mixture—All colors, including the best sorts. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100

Ixia Viridiflora (The Gorgeous Green Ixia)—4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

KNIPHOFIA TRITOMA

(Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker)

Plant April to July. Extremely hardy and produces cones of brightly colored bell-shaped flowers on long thick stems.

Aurea—Yellow.

Grandiflora—Giant flowering,

Corallina—Coral red.

red and yellow.

Uvaria—Red and yellow.

Nancy Burton—Red tinted

Ensifolia—Golden-yellow.

salmon.

Goldelsi—Pale yellow.

Star of Baden—Large bronze

Tubergeni—Orange, tall.

yellow.

Baby Joy—Bright scarlet.

Sandersi—Dark red and pale

J. Lowden—Red and yellow,

yellow.

All 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Postage extra, 3d. ea., 1/3 doz.

Collection—1 root each of the 12 varieties, 10/6. Post free.



LYCORIS OR NERINE
JAPANESE SPIDER LILY



ORNITHOGALUM



SCILLA

LILIES

Plant May to Aug., except where otherwise stated. For the cultivation of these beautiful plants, a deep, rich well-drained soil is best, and care should be taken to keep lime away from them. They should be left undisturbed for a few years, and only lifted and separated when the beds become overcrowded.

- Henryi**—Orange yellow, heavily spotted. 1/6 ea.
Pardalinum—Orange red, spotted. 1/- ea.
Phillippinense—Long trumpet, blooms pure white, sweet scented, requires shelter. 3/- ea.
Regale—White trumpet blooms, yellow throat shaded wine color; very hardy. 2/- ea.
Sargentine—Somewhat similar to Regale, funnel-shaped blooms, milk white with golden throat, outside deep reddish brown. 3/- ea.
Rubrum—A very beautiful type, white suffused rose, heavily spotted. 1/6 ea.
Sulphureum—Large funnel blooms, pale yellow deepening at throat, outside tinged claret red. 4/- ea.
Sulphur Gale—A cross between Sulphureum and Regale, should be in every collection. 2/- ea.
Longiflorum (November Lily)—Beautiful pure white blooms, sweetly scented. Plant Feb. or March. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.
Tigrinum—Orange spotted with blue; very hardy. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

SPECIAL COLLECTION:

- 1 Bulb each of the first eight for 17/6. Post free.
 Postage extra on above, 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.

Arum Lilies. See Callas.

Lilium Gloriosa (Climbing Lily) Hybrida—Fiery red with yellow bar. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz., post free. (Plant July-Oct.)

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Plant May to July. Thrive best in cool, moist climates but can be grown in climates such as Sydney, given a southerly aspect and plenty of moisture.

Flowering Crowns. 4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)

Splendid foliage and pretty tubular-shaped flowers. Good for pot culture.

Aurea—Yellow.

Quadricolor—Red, green-yellow and purple.

Tricolor—Red, yellow and green.

All 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

MONTBRETIAS

These are a very hardy race of bulbous plants and will thrive almost anywhere, even in partial shade. Many new varieties have lately been introduced, and are a wonderful improvement on the older types, both in size and color.

Plant March to July.

His Majesty—A giant flowering variety, blooms deep velvety scarlet shading to gold. The largest of all.

Queen of Spain—Large deep orange with golden apricot reverse.

James Coey—Deep vermilion scarlet with golden orange lustre, centre yellow with crimson blotch.

Goldfinch—Bright yellow with maroon blotches, outer petals shaded scarlet.

Una—Apricot with carmine blotch, nicely shaped flower.

MONTBRETIAS (continued)—

Queen Alexandra—Growth erect, yellow with carmine blotch. Price, 1/- ea.; 10/- dozen.

Or a Collection of 1 Bulb each for 5/-, Postage Paid.

We can also supply many of the older standard varieties at 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; or Mixed Unnamed at 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

MORPHIXIA (Buff Ixia)

Plant Feb. to May. Reddish buff flowers, good for cutting, resembles Ixia. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinth)

Plant Feb. to April. Dwarf plants producing in the spring numerous heads of small blue flowers. Suitable for massing in cool situations, or for pot culture. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

NERINE

Plant December to March.

Interesting and beautiful plants, very easily cultivated and are suitable for either pot culture or open border. They should be planted with the neck of the bulb above the surface of the soil.

Japonica (Lycoris)—Red Spider Lily. 8d. ea.

Japonica Alba—Pure white. 1/6 ea.

Fothergilli—Bright scarlet spangled with gold. 2/- ea.

Rosea—Rose. 1/6 ea.

Sarniensis—Crimson. 1/6 ea.

ORNITHOGALUM

Plant Feb. to May. Last well when cut, very hardy.

Arabicum—White with black eye. 3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.

Thyrsoides—White. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Postage extra on above, 2d. ea.; 1/- doz.

PAEONIES

Plant June-July. Beautiful herbaceous plants which thrive in a cool moist climate. List of varieties on application, or we will select varieties for you.

2/6 ea.; 28/- doz. Postage extra, 6d. ea.; 3/6 doz.

PANCRATIUM (Hymenocallis)

Plant April to June. Very pretty daffodil-like flowers.

Littoralis—White. 1/- ea.

Calathina—Ivory white. 1/6 ea.

Sulphur Queen—Yellow, sweet-scented. 3/6 ea.

RANUNCULUS

Plant Feb. to May. A beautiful decorative flower both for the garden and house; the cut blooms will last many days, while a bed of them is a delightful sight in the sunlight.

Asiaticus, Yates' Superb Mixed—1/- doz.; 7/6 100; 60/- 1000

SCHIZOSTYLIS (Kaffir Lily)

Plant April to Aug. Gladioli-like flowers during summer and autumn. Excellent for cutting.

Coccinea—Scarlet, 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Mrs. Hegarty—Pink. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

SCILLAS (Blue Bells)

These are very pretty flowering bulbous plants that are very suitable for growing under the shade of trees and shrubs, and make excellent subjects for bush-house cultivation.

The blue variety is similar to the Blue Bells of England.

Campanulata—Blue. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

Campanulata—White. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

Rosea—Pink. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.



TIGRIDA PAVONIA



**DOUBLE
TUBEROSE**



**DARWIN
TULIPS**

SNOWFLAKES (Leucojum)

Often called Snowdrops, which they very closely resemble.
9d. doz.; 6/- 100
Giant Snowflakes—1/6 doz.; 10/6 100

SPARAXIS

Plant Feb. to May. Brilliant colored plants, excellent for naturalising in grass.
Mixed Colors—1/- doz.; 7/- 100
Pulcherrima (Fairy Bells)—Pink. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (Jacobean Lily)

Plant Nov. to Dec. Deep crimson, very showy. 1/- ea.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA (Autumn Crocus)

Plant Dec. to March. Bright yellow, resembles the true Crocus. 8d. ea.; 6/- doz.

TULIPS

In the cool districts and especially on the highlands, these beautiful old-world favourites bloom to perfection and even in climates similar to that of Sydney, if planted in cool semi-shaded positions, may produce fair blooms, of course not equal to those grown in the colder districts.

They will thrive in any well-drained garden soil, but the coloring will be greatly improved if a liberal amount of old, well-decayed manure is placed say 4 or 5 inches below the bulbs, which should be planted about 3 or 4 inches deep. We have devoted a considerable amount of time and expense in building up a wonderful collection on our Tasmanian Farm, where they thrive remarkably well, and we now offer the choicest varieties which we have obtained from all parts of the world.

The following are a selection, but we have also many others of equal merit.

Harry Veitch—Dark brown red, blue base.

Viking—Dark purplish violet.

Blue Bird—Bluish heliotrope.

Bartigon—Carmine red.

Baronne de la Tonnaye—Bright rose margined blush rose.

William Pitt—Bright red, white centre.

Pride of Haarlem—Bright carmine rose.

Rev. Ewbank—Vivid heliotrope lilac.

Farncombe Sanders—Fiery rose scarlet.

Clara Butt—Soft salmon rose.

Europe—Glowing salmon scarlet.

Inglescombe Yellow—Pure yellow.

Prices: 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; 35/- 100

Mixed sorts, unnamed, 4/6 doz.; 30/- 100

If the selection is left to us, we will send only those varieties (not necessarily from above list), that will suit the district, and produce the best effect in color, and the prices of the collection sent will be as follows:—

2 each of 6 named sorts, 4/6

3 each of 12 named sorts, 11/6

Post Paid

TIGRIDA PAVONIA (Tiger Flower)

Plant June to Sept. A lovely crimson, iris-like flower, spotted with yellow. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

TRITONIAS

Plant Feb. to April. A South African bulb after the style of Sparaxis and Ixias. Fine for naturalising.
3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

TUBEROSE

Plant June to Aug. Fragrant, splendid for cutting.
Single or Double—

9d. ea.; 7/6 doz. (Postage extra, 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.)

TULBAGHIA

A native of South Africa, bearing pretty mauve colored flowers in umbels on long straight stems, making them excellent for cutting. Blooms almost throughout the year.
Plant June to Sept.
Violacea—1/- ea.

VALLOTA PURPUREA (Scarborough Lily)

Plant March to Sept. Large bright red blooms in clusters.
1/3 ea.; 12/- doz.

WATSONIAS

Plant Feb. to May. These stately bulbous plants will thrive almost anywhere and are excellent for planting in corners and other places where the garden cannot receive much attention, but the new sorts certainly deserve more favourable treatment, and are well worthy of a place in any garden. Recent introductions:—

Adelaide—Orange scarlet.

Lady Fawkes—Salmon red.

Maitland — Crushed straw-
berry.

Melbourne—Buff salmon.

Narrabeen—Deep salmon.

Salmonette—Pale salmon.
Sydney—Magenta.

Prices: 6d. ea., 5/- doz. Postage 2d. ea., 1/- doz. extra.
Or a Collection of 2 each for 6/6, Post Paid

OLD STANDARD VARIETIES.

O'Brieni Alba—Pure white. 3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.

Marginata—Rosy pink. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Coccinea—Orange scarlet. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Rosea—Rosy red. 3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.

Aletroides—Pendulous flowers, rich red with white tips.
6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Postage extra on the above, 3d. ea.; 1/- doz.

FOR SPRING BLOOMING our special offer of Bulbous Iris comprising 6 each of Spanish, Dutch, Imperator, and Tingitana. Our Selection, 24 bulbs in all, for 5/6, postage paid.



POMPONE DAHLIAS.

DAHLIAS

PLANT SEPTEMBER
TO EARLY JANUARY.

Our complete Dahlia list, including the latest novelties from Europe, will be available about September. Prices from 1/- each, 11/- dozen. Carriage extra.

The following carriage free collections of tubers are offered for delivery from September to November. Green plants will be available from November to early January.



DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

GENERAL COLLECTIONS—Carriage Free

DAHLIA COLLECTION No. 1.

12 Named Varieties (Our Selection). Carriage free, for 10/-

1 tuber each of 6 choice Decorative, 4 Cactus, and 2 Paeony type.

DAHLIA COLLECTION No. 4.

6 Decoratives, (Our Selection), Carriage free, for 5/-

DAHLIA COLLECTION No. 2.

18 Named Varieties (Our Selection), Carriage free for 15/-

8 Decorative, 4 Cactus, 3 Paeony, and 3 Pompon Dahlias.

DAHLIA COLLECTION No. 5.

6 Cactus or Hybrid Cactus (Our Selection), Carriage free, for 5/-

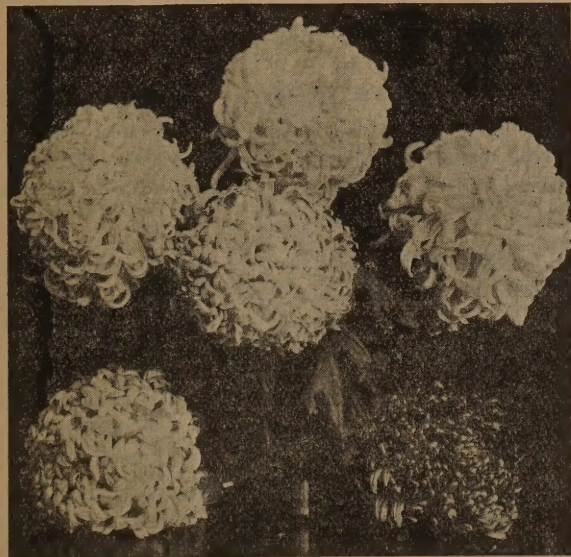
DAHLIA COLLECTION No. 3.

24 Named Varieties (Our Selection), Carriage free, for 20/-

Includes 9 Decorative, 6 Cactus, 6 Pompon, and 4 Paeony type Dahlias.

DAHLIA COLLECTION No. 6.

6 Pompon (Our Selection), Carriage free, for 5/-



JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Chrysanthemums

Plants available from September to about last week in November. Prices from 1/- ea., 10/- dozen. Carriage extra.

SPECIAL CARRIAGE FREE OFFERS

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 1.

24 Double Type (Our Selection), carriage free, for 18/6

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 2.

12 Double Type (Our Selection), carriage free, for 10/-

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 3.

12 Single Type (Our Selection), carriage free, for 10/-

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 4.

6 Double Type (Our Selection), Carriage free, for 5/-

WRITE FOR COMPLETE LIST, INCLUDING 1934 NOVELTIES, PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER NEXT.

WRITE FOR
LEAFLET ON
ROSE
CULTIVATION.

ROSES



REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS—(See page 89).

Never out of fashion, and flowering for more than half the year, the modern rose continues to hold its position as "THE QUEEN OF FLOWERS." Whether required for border, hedge, bedding, arch, trellis, pergola, or for growing as standards, suitable types are available, and for the guidance of clients, selections for these purposes are listed on page 91.

Excepting the Novelties and recent introductions, the varieties will be found divided into four colour groups.

Attention is directed to our Special Offer of Six Choice Bush Roses, illustrated in colour, page 105. Plants available from April to September.

Approximate weight of Rose Plants (not Standards), including packing: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3 plants, 2 lbs.; 6 plants, 3 lbs.; 12 plants, 4 lbs.; each additional 6 plants, 1 lb. extra.

PACKING CHARGES: 1 to 6 plants, 3d.; 7 to 12, 6d.; 13 to 25, 1/-; over 25, 1/6.

KEY TO TYPES: (T) Tea; (H.T.) Hybrid Tea; (H.P.) Hybrid Perpetual; (Pernet) Pernetiana.

NOVELTY ROSES FOR 1934

Twenty-four Novelty Roses were imported by us from Europe for this season. With the single exception of "Golden Rambler," all the varieties have flowered in the nursery, so that we are able to indicate the most promising. The following, so far, appear to be the best:—Clara d'Arcis, David McKee, Evert van Dyk, McGredy's Yellow, and Viktoria Adelheid.

PRICES AS STATED—CARRIAGE EXTRA.

CLARA D'ARCIS (H.T.)—Bright rose, tinted carmine; a very large flower, perfectly formed, highly perfumed. Vigorous growth. Awarded Silver Medal, Hort. Soc., France. 4/-. (A very promising variety for exhibition or garden. Highly recommended.)

COL. SHARMAN CRAWFORD (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson, blooms of moderate size and fulness, borne on long stems. Strong old rose perfume. Vigorous growth. Gold Medal, N.R.S. and Award of Merit, R.A.S., England, 4/-. (A good red, somewhat like Hoosier Beauty.)

DAKAR (H.T.)—An enormous flower, silvery rose shaded bright rose, produced on a rigid stem. Vigorous growth, good foliage. 4/-. (Recommended.)

DAVID MCKEE (H.T.)—Crimson Red to bright crimson carmine. Very large, full blooms suitable for garden or exhibition. Fragrant. Growth vigorous. 4/-. (Very sweetly perfumed, good substance, highly recommended.)

EVERT VAN DYK (H.T.)—Clear carmine pink, flowers large, full, and of good form, carried on rigid stems. Erect and free branching habit. First Class Certificate, N.R.S. Trial Grounds, England. 4/-. (Recommended.)

GOLDEN RAMBLER (Climber)—Large double golden yellow flowers, splashed crimson, borne in clusters. Fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S., England. 4/-. (Not flowered yet in the Nursery.)

LORD LONSDALE (H.T.)—Brilliant, daffodil yellow; large, full, high-pointed blooms. Vigorous bushy growth. Sweetly scented. 4/-. (A good yellow.)

MADGE WILDFIRE (H.T.)—Dazzling Indian red. Very large blooms of faultless formation. Suitable for garden or exhibition. Sweetly perfumed. Vigorous growth. Gold Medal, N.R.S., England. 4/-. (Deliciously fragrant. Recommended.)

NOVELTY ROSES (continued)

McGREY'S PEACH (H.T.)—Creamy yellow washed salmon. Large, full, perfectly shaped blooms, suitable for bedding or exhibition. Tea scented. Vigorous upright growth. Gold Medal, N.R.S., England. 4/-. (A good exhibition rose. Recommended.)

McGREY'S YELLOW (H.T.)—Pale, buttercup yellow. Large, perfect blooms of exhibition form. Sweetly scented. A vigorous grower, claimed by the raisers to be the "King of Yellows." First Class, Trial Grounds Certificate and Gold Medal of N.R.S. 4/-. (A good yellow, strong grower. Recommended.)

PRESIDENT MARCIA (H.T.)—Rosy red, shaded salmon flesh on reverse, ochre at base. Large, full, and fragrant blooms. Growth vigorous and bushy. Awarded Certificate of Bagatelle, France, Prize of Honour, Brussels. 4/-. (Very promising.)

SOUTHPORT (H.T.)—Brilliant scarlet; large, full blooms up to exhibition standard. Vigorous growth, free blooming. First Class Trial Ground Certificate and Gold Medal of N.R.S., England. 4/-. (A brilliant decorative, flowers have 20 to 24 petals.)

SOUV. DE MME. CANEL (H.T.)—Carmine cochineal. orange, large, full bloom. Vigorous bushy growth. 4/-. (Sweetly scented, very full blooms. Recommended.)

TONY SPALDING (H.T.)—Brilliant scarlet crimson, flowers moderately full and deliciously scented. Extra good, vigorous bushy growth. First Class Trial Ground Certificate and Certificate of Merit, N.R.S., England. 4/-. (Recommended.)

VIKTORIA ADELHEID (H.T.)—Deep crimson, large, full blooms of 50 petals, perfect form. Strong old rose perfume. Strong upright growth. 4/-. (A promising Novelty.)

NEW ROSES OF LAST SEASON

PRICE, 2/6 EACH; PACKING AND CARRIAGE EXTRA.

The following varieties are the best of the 1933 Novelty. (Clg. Etoile de Hollande and Clg. Mrs. Dunlop

Best are specially recommended):—

CHAS. H. RIGG (H.T.)—Deep rose pink, nice shape. Scented, vigorous.

CLG. DAME EDITH HELEN—Pink. Vigorous climbing sport of the bush.

CLG. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (H.T.)—The fragrant, red bush rose, "Etoile de Hollande," is considered by many to be the finest of all red roses. We now offer the climbing form, confident that it will prove to be the outstanding red climbing rose.

CLG. LORD CHARLEMONT—A strong climbing sport of the well-known red bush variety.

CLG. MRS. C. J. BELL—Shell pink. Climbing sport of Mrs. C. J. Bell.

CLG. MRS. DUNLOP BEST—Orange-yellow. A vigorous climbing sport of Mrs. Dunlop Best.

COMTESSE VANDAL (H.T.)—Reddish copper in bud, opening to nicely formed full flower of buff and salmon with coppery-salmon reverse. Good healthy grower. Has received four gold medals in Europe. This rose is indeed a novelty and a very beautiful one. Highly recommended.

EDITOR MACFARLAND (H.T.)—Large, full flower. Color, bright rose, shaded salmon. Vigorous erect grower. Awarded two gold medals in Europe.

GIPSY LASS (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson, with blackish shading. Blooms very full, richly scented. Growth vigorous.

HEINRICH GADE (Pernet)—Coppery salmon, moderately large. Resembles "Mme Edouard Herriot."

LEON CHENAULT (H.T.)—Rich, deep salmon, nicely shaped blooms, very large, fairly full. Good grower, highly recommended.

LESLIE DUDLEY (H.T.)—A rose of many pretty shades, outside of petals soft pink buff and gold deepening to carmine orange and salmon. Nicely shaped flowers of medium size. Scented. Vigorous bushy grower. Gold medal of Nat. Rose Soc., Eng.

MISS AUSTRALIA (H.T.)—Large, very full exhibition flowers. Deep pink in centre, lighter on outer petals. Recommended for exhibition.

MME. R. GAUJARD (Olympiad) (Pernet)—Large, full and good shape. Color oriental scarlet with yellow base, covered with a velvety sheen. Vigorous growth. Gold medal, Bagatelle, France, 1930.

MRS. T. B. DOXFORD (H.T.)—Inside of petals pale buff and peach, salmon-carmine reverse. Medium size flowers, scented. Growth vigorous.

MRS. H. JOHNSON (H.T.)—Rose pink, deeper at the centre. Blooms large, very full. Growth vigorous.

RUBY MANWARING (H.T.)—Sport of Betty Uprichard. Velvety scarlet to carmine, vigorous growth like the original.

SIR HENRY SEAGRAVE (H.T.)—Pale primrose yellow with deeper base. Large, full, well-formed flower. Scented. Vigorous hardy grower. Recommended.

SOUV. DE H. VENOT (H.T.)—Very full, brilliant red flowers, sweetly scented. Vigorous.

ROSES—GENERAL LIST

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen. Packing and Carriage Extra.

REDS.

DAILY MAIL SCENTED (H.T.)—Rich, deep velvety red with a scarlet sheen. Blooms moderately full, growth moderate to vigorous. Richly fragrant. See colored illustration (see also Climber, 1932 Novelty).

Dr. Hawkesworth (H.T.)—Crimson, shaded maroon. Medium-sized blooms good shape, long stems. Scented. Vigorous.

E. G. HILL (H.T.)—Dazzling scarlet, deepening to red as bloom develops, large full blooms, sweetly scented; growth moderately vigorous. Suitable garden or exhibition.

Earl Haig (H.T.)—Deep crimson, large full blooms of exhibition standard. Growth vigorous. Scented.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (H.T.)— "The best red rose in commerce." Large fragrant blooms moderately full, of brilliant crimson. Growth is vigorous, good foliage. Recommended.

GENERAL MACARTHUR (H.T.)—Light crimson, a popular garden rose. Healthy foliage. Highly fragrant. (See also climbers.)

George Dickson (H.T.)—Large double blooms, deep rich crimson, veined and shaded velvety black. Extra vigorous.

HADLEY (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson, blooms good shape and size. Sweetly scented. Foliage mildew-resistant. Growth vigorous. Recommended. (See also climbers.)

HERMAN EGGERS (H.T.)—Very large, bright red, very full; vigorous grower. Exhibition.

HOOSIER BEAUTY (H.T.)—Deep velvety red, veined black. Scented. Recommended as one of the best garden reds. (See also climbers.)

K. of K. (H.T.)—Intense scarlet, a beautiful decorative rose, semi-single. Free flowering, vigorous.

Lady Helen Maglona (H.T.)—A fine fragrant, dark red. Large, full blooms. Growth moderately vigorous.

LAURENT CARLE (H.T.)—Bright crimson, large, full blooms, sweetly scented. Growth vigorous. A popular red for garden or exhibition. (See also climbers.)

Lord Castlereagh (H.T.)—The darkest semi-double red rose. Growth is vigorous and healthy. Fragrant.

LORD CHARLEMONT (H.T.)—Carmine crimson, buds long and pointed. Sweetly scented. Growth vigorous.

Marchioness of Linlithgow (H.T.)—Blackish crimson, strongly perfumed. Moderate grower.

McGredy's Scarlet—One of the most promising novelties. Very large blooms, fairly full. A vigorous grower. Best in cool weather or in autumn.

MRS. W. E. LENON (H.T.)—Reddish carmine, very large, long pointed blooms, not very full, but very fragrant. Vigorous grower.

MRS. GEORGE GEARY (H.T.)—Orange cerise, shaded red; large, very full blooms. Vigorous grower, free blooming.

Mrs. H. Winnett (H.T.)—Crimson, bloom full, of good form; fragrant. Vigorous.

Penelope (H.T.)—A bi-color, centre creamy white, outer petals marked and shaded deep red. Nicely formed. Growth generally moderate.

REDS (continued)—

Red Letter Day (H.T.)—Brilliant scarlet crimson, semi-double, free flowering, vigorous. Recommended for garden or hedge.

RED RADIANCE—Sport from Radiance, same growth and habit, colour light red, darker in late autumn and winter. Recommended for garden or cut flowers. (See also climbers.)

SENSATION (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson, shaded, deeper, sometimes veined with black. Blooms are large, full and nicely formed. Fragrant. Growth moderately vigorous.

Souv. de Georges Pernet (Pernetiana)—Orient red, blooms large, full and perfect shape. Vigorous. (See also climbers.)

Star of Queensland (H.T.)—Deep crimson maroon, fairly full blooms, thrives best in warm climates. Vigorous.

Yves Druhen (H.T.)—The darkest free blooming rose. Dark velvety red, shaded black, medium-sized blooms, fairly full. Vigorous.

PINK AND SALMON.

BETTY UPRICHARD (H.T.)—Inner face of petals delicate salmon pink, reverse glowing carmine tinted orange. Blooms large, semi-double, scented. Vigorous grower.

Chas. P. Kilham (H.T.)—Orient red in bud, opening to deep salmon, shapely buds on long stems. Foliage mildew-proof. Growth moderately vigorous.

COLUMBIA (H.T.)—Deep pink, nicely formed flowers, long stems. Fragrant. One of the best for garden or cut flowers. Vigorous growth, few thorns. (See also climbers.)

Dainty Bess (H.T.)—A delicate salmon pink. Large single blooms with pretty reddish golden stamens. Fades in hot weather. Beautiful in late autumn. Vigorous.

Dame Edith Helen (H.T.)—Glowing pink, perfectly shaped blooms (70 to 80 petals), borne on upright stiff stems. Reliable for exhibition, moderately vigorous growth. Must not be heavily pruned.

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.)—Long, perfectly shaped buds of delicate rose pink. Tall upright grower. Garden or exhibition.

E. J. LUDDING (H.T.)—Deep pink shaded salmon. Blooms full and well-formed. Vigorous grower. Gold medal at The Hague, July, 1930. Recommended.

EILEEN DOROTHEA (H.T.)—Bright, carmine pink, shaded deeper at edges. Blooms medium size, moderately full. Fragrant. Hardy, vigorous grower.

ETHEL SOMERSET (H.T.)—Shrimp pink, edge of petals deep flesh. Large blooms of good form, suitable garden or exhibition.

HILDA (H.T.)—Light pink, reverse of petals bright carmine. Large, very full, well shaped blooms. Vigorous grower. (See colored illustration.)

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK (H.T.)—Inside of petals silvery pink, reverse carmine; blooms large and of good form. Growth vigorous and erect. Recommended for garden or exhibition. (See also climbers.)

Konigin Carola (H.T.)—Soft pink, large full blooms; a perfect exhibition rose; also recommended for garden.

Lady Ashtown (H.T.)—Large, full blooms of perfect form, color pale rose. Growth moderately vigorous. Garden or exhibition.

La France (H.T.)—Large, full blooms, pale rose, reverse of petals deeper. Sweetly scented. Growth is moderate. Prune lightly.

Yates' "Six of 1934"

for 9/-. Packed, Carriage Free.

CANARY
DAILY MAIL SCENTED
HEINRICH WENDLAND
HILDA
RAPTURE
UNA WALLACE

For descriptions see this and adjacent pages, also coloured illustration, page 105.

MABEL TURNER (H.T.)—Blooms very large, of exhibition form; color, pale pink shaded deep salmon. Growth sturdy. Recommended.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY (H.T.)—One of the oldest and best pink roses in commerce. Rosy pink, shaded salmon, base of petals deeper. Large well formed blooms, long stems. Growth vigorous. (See also climbers.)

MME. BUTTERFLY (H.T.)—Apricot, pink and gold on pale flesh ground. Blooms moderately full and fragrant. Healthy grower. (See also climbers.)

MME. SEGOND WEBER (H.T.)—Color clear salmon rose, extra large, with fine stiff petals. Recommended for garden or exhibition. (See also climbers.)

Maman Cochet (T.)—Deep flesh pink shaded carmine on outer petals. A large heavy bloom, best in warm weather. No scent. (See also climbers.)

MARGARET McGREDY (H.T.)—Orange scarlet, opening to orange salmon. Large, well-shaped blooms. A vigorous grower. Recommended.

MRS. BRYCE ALLEN (H.T.)—Carmine rose, full globular bloom, richly scented. Exhibition or garden. Recommended.

MRS. CHAS. J. BELL (H.T.)—The shell-pink Radiance; a sport from Radiance, resembling the popular favorite in all but color, being a delicate shell-pink; at its best in cool weather. Scented.

Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.)—Clear rose pink, blooms are large, well formed and full. Excellent show rose, also recommended for garden. Vigorous. (See also climbers.)

OLIVER MEE (H.T.)—Deep salmon, flushed fawn. Very large blooms of excellent shape. Glossy foliage. Vigorous growth.

PORTADOWN FRAGRANCE (H.T.)—Salmon pink, flushed orange scarlet. Blooms fairly large, full and delightfully fragrant. Color varies. Gold medal, N.R.S.

RADIANCE (H.T.)—A popular garden and cut flower variety. Inner face of petals silvery pink, reverse carmine. Large full blooms carried on long stems. (See also climbers.)

RAPTURE (H.T.)—Similar to Mme. Butterfly, richly fragrant. (See colored illustration.)

ROSE MARIE (H.T.)—Rose pink, nicely shaped buds, opening to a good full flower. Rich, fruity scent. Vigorous and free flowering. Recommended. (See also climbers.)

Sunny South (H.T.)—Bright pink, flushed carmine, large semi-double flowers. A vigorous growing decorative rose, useful for hedge or garden.



OLIVER MEE, a choice exhibition or garden variety.

ROSES—GENERAL LIST (continued)

PINK AND SALMON (continued)—

UNA WALLACE (H.T.) — Soft cherry rose throughout. Large, well shaped blooms. Scented. Vigorous. Garden or exhibition. (See colored illustration.)

YELLOW AND COPPER.

Alex. Hill Gray (T.)—Lemon yellow, good size bloom, suitable exhibition or garden. Vigorous.

Angele Pernet (Pernetiana) — Orange yellow shaded fiery red, outside of petals golden yellow. Beautifully colored. Scented. Moderate growth. Glossy foliage.

ASPIRANT M. ROUYER (H.T.)—Deep apricot, lighter on outer petals. Nicely shaped blooms moderately full. Recommended.

Autumn (H.T.) — Brownish orange, streaked with red. Color varies. Upright growth, good foliage. Fruity scent.

CANARY (H.T.)—Buds clear, golden yellow, opening to moderately full blooms of clear canary yellow, vigorous growth. Foliage mildew-proof. (See colored illustration.)

Elegante (H.T.) — Creamy yellow, of good form. Scented. Healthy grower, makes shapely bush.

FEDERICO CASAS (Pernetiana) — A very attractive flower. Red in bud opening to large, richly-shaded red and yellow, semi-double bloom. Growth bushy. Gold medal, Saverne. 1929.

GAIETY (H.T.)—Buds are very attractive, being orange, flushed with vermilion and old rose, opening to well shaped blooms of moderate size and fullness. Growth is vigorous and compact. Recommended.

GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.) — Buds rich yellow, flushed with old rose, paling to lemon yellow as flower ages. Blooms are large and of good form, growth vigorous. Recommended for garden or exhibition.

Golden Emblem (Pernetiana) — Rich golden yellow shaded red on outer petals. Large well shaped blooms. Grows best as a standard.

GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.) — A rich golden yellow in the bud, opening to medium-sized blooms, lighter on outer petals. Useful cut flower or garden variety. (See also climbers.)

HEINRICH WENDLAND (H.T.)—Reverse of petals is deep golden yellow, inside, vivid nasturtium red with yellow base lightening as flower ages. A very richly colored rose, large, full and well formed. Vigorous growth. Recommended. (See colored illustration.)

Hugo Roller (T.) — Lemon yellow, petals edged and suffused with crimson. Blooms medium size and good shape. Moderate grower.

Irish Elegance (H.T.) — Color coppery orange in bud, opening to single flowers of varying shades of apricot. Vigorous, healthy grower.

Irish Fireflame (H.T.)—Coppery red in bud, opening to single blooms of coppery yellow and pale biscuit. Sweetly scented. (See also climbers.)

JULIEN POTIN (Pernetiana) — Rich golden yellow. Long buds opening to large flowers of perfect form. Scented. Growth moderately vigorous.

LADY HILLINGDON (T.) — Orange yellow; not very full, but the long-pointed buds are very pretty. Has been a favorite garden yellow for over 20 years. (See also climbers.)

Mme. Edouard Herriot (Pernetiana)—Coral red in bud, shaded yellow at base, opening to prawn red and salmon.

mon. Growth moderate. Grows best as standard in coastal districts. (See also climbers.)

MME. PIERRE S. DU PONT (H.T.) — Rich yellow, long buds, scented. Disease-resistant foliage, vigorous grower.

M. G. VAN ROSSEM (H.T.)—Flamed orange and apricot on a golden yellow base. Reverse of petals is bronze. Blooms fairly full. Growth moderately vigorous. Very pretty.

MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.)—One of the best yellow roses in cultivation. Reddish apricot, moderately full. Free flowering, strong healthy grower, makes a shapely bush.

Portadown Bedder (H.T.)—Outside of petals orange-yellow, centre deep apricot. Bushy growth. Scented. 30 to 35 petals.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER (H.T.)—Large, semi-double blooms, outer petals claret red, inner petals deep salmon flesh to fawn. Vigorous grower.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS (H.T.)—One of the most beautiful roses ever introduced. Deep golden yellow overlaid and veined with coppery orange on reverse of petals. Large full blooms. Fragrant. Growth moderately vigorous. Garden, exhibition or cut flowers.

ROSELANDIA (H.T.) — A sport from "Golden Ophelia." Deep orange yellow. Blooms of medium size, freely produced. Scented.

SHOT SILK (H.T.) — Bright, cherry cerise, flushed salmon, orange, and rose. Blooms medium size, fairly full. Foliage glossy, growth moderately vigorous. (See also climbers.)

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (Pernetiana)—Sunflower yellow, deeper in centre; large, full, perfectly formed flowers, upright stiff stems. Glossy foliage. Moderate to vigorous growth. (See also climbers.)

SOUV. DE MME. BOULLET (H.T.)—Deep orange yellow, long buds opening to fairly full flowers. Growth vigorous. A good garden yellow. (See also climber, 1932 Novelty.)

SOUV. DE H. A. VERSCHUREN (H.T.) — Yellow to orange, blooms large, full and well shaped, carried on rigid stem. Free blooming and vigorous. Scented.

Sunburst (H.T.) — Yellow, with deep orange centre, long pointed buds, blooms large and fairly full. Free flowering and vigorous. (See also climbers.)

Sunstar (H.T.)—Pretty buds opening to medium-sized, semi-double blooms. Color, orange, edged and veined crimson and vermilion. Moderately vigorous grower. Good foliage. (See also climbers.)

TALISMAN (H.T.)—One of the most richly colored roses yet introduced. Shades of scarlet, pink, copper and gold are to be found, but color is extremely variable. Scented; nice buds, good growth. Recommended.

TRIGO (H.T.)—Bright, Indian yellow, reverse of petals apricot, washed cerise. Large well-formed flower, good stem. Fragrant, strong grower. Gold medal, N.R.S.

WHITE AND LIGHT COLOURS.
Caledonia (H.T.)—Pure white of exhibition standard, scented. Good growth. Foliage mildew-proof.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.P.) — A favorite pure white, large blooms, extra vigorous, semi-climbing growth.

K. A. VICTORIA (H.T.)—Still one of the best whites; large blooms of perfect exhibition form. (See also climbers.)

Konigin Luise (H.T.) — White with greenish tinge. A recent introduction. Recommended for exhibition.

LORD ROSSMORE (H.T.)—A perfect exhibition rose, large beautifully shaped blooms of a delicate creamy flesh color. Vigorous grower. Gold medal.

Mme. Jules Bouche (H.T.) — White flushed pink; large well formed blooms. Scented. Vigorous.

Molly Sharran Crawford (H.T.) — Greenish white, full well shaped blooms of good size. Moderately vigorous grower.

Mrs. Chas. Lamplough (H.T.)—Cream, tinted pink, very large, full and well shaped blooms. A frequent winner of champion honours at shows. Upright, vigorous grower.

MRS. HAROLD BROCKLEBANK (H.T.) — Creamy white, centre buff, outer petals sometimes tinted salmon rose. Large, full blooms; good shape. Show or garden; vigorous grower.

Mrs. H. R. Darlington (H.T.)—Creamy white, sometimes yellow in centre when opened out; a perfectly formed bloom. Exhibition or garden. Growth moderately vigorous.

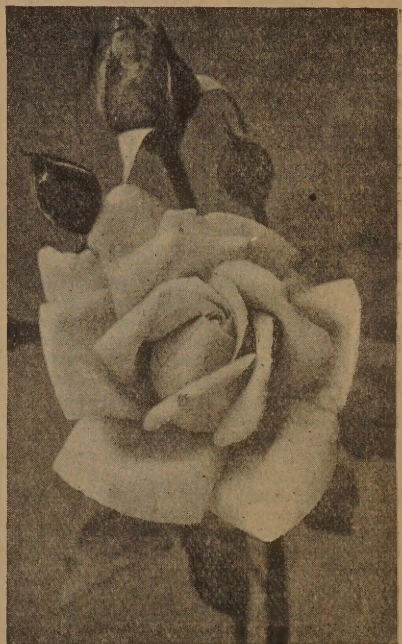
MRS. H. STEVENS (T.)—One of the best white roses, long-pointed buds, large blooms. Suitable exhibition or garden. Vigorous grower. (See also climbers.)

Mrs. Lovell Swisher (H.T.)—Color pale flesh, outside of petals shaded lilac rose. Large, full, shapely blooms. Vigorous grower. Tea scented.

PHOEBE (H.T.)—Color cream, deeper in centre. Perfectly shaped blooms of medium size; very refined. Vigorous.

WHITE ENSIGN (H.T.) — White, flushed cream, blooms of medium size, lasting well when cut. Vigorous.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET (T.) — Creamy white, tinted deep pink to red on outer petals. Large heavy blooms. Exhibition or garden. Mildew-proof foliage. Vigorous. (See also climbers.)



GOLDEN DAWN—One of the best yellows.

CLIMBING ROSES (Not including Wichuraiana or Dorothy Perkins type)

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage Extra.

Climbing Roses may be grown on arches or pergolas, trellises, fences, etc. When planting, the budded side or shoot should be directed towards the support.

REDS.

BLACKBOY — The best red climbing rose, color deep blackish crimson, blooms not very full but freely produced on established plants. Suitable for arch or pergola.

CLG. DAILY MAIL SCENTED (Clg. H.T.)—A climbing sport of the "Daily Mail Scented" rose. Rich, deep velvety red with a scarlet sheen. Recommended.

Clg. General Macarthur — A vigorous, light red, suitable for arch or pergola. Ample, mildew-proof foliage. Fragrant.

Clg. Hadley—A valuable recent addition to the list of red climbers. Resembling the popular dwarf variety. Mildew-proof, fragrant. Recommended.

Clg. Hoosier Beauty — A moderately vigorous, dark red climber, mildew-proof. Fragrant.

CLG. LAURENT CARLE — A scented red climber, mildew-proof and vigorous.

CLG. RED RADIANCE — A vigorous climber, blooms light red, identical with the parent bush rose. Suitable all purposes.

Clg. Souv. de Georges Pernet—A recent introduction. Orient red, an uncommon shade in climbers. Large beautifully shaped blooms of exhibition standard.

COUNTESS OF STRADBROKE — A recent introduction and a rival to "Blackboy" as the most popular red climber. Large fairly full blooms of dark velvety crimson. Rich fragrance. Nice foliage.

MISS MARION MANIFOLD—A vigorous climber producing large, fairly full blooms, of crimson scarlet.

Noella Nabonnand—The most fragrant red climbing rose in commerce. Rather loose blooms of carmine crimson. Worth growing for its fragrance alone.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—A vigorous climber, blooms in clusters of medium size, dazzling scarlet.

ROYAL SCARLET HYBRID—Related to Paul's Scarlet Climber, but deeper and richer in color, and blooms along the stems of previous season's growth.

PINK.

CLG. COLUMBIA — Climbing form of the popular pink bush rose. Free blooming and mildew-proof. Recommended.

Flying Colors — A large cerise pink single rose, makes a bright show on trellis, arch or pergola; one of the earliest to commence blooming in the spring. Good foliage. Recommended.

Clg. Jonkheer J. L. Mock—A vigorous climbing form of the bush variety. Produces very large blooms, petals of silvery pink, carmine reverse.

Kitty Kininmonth—A beautiful climbing rose with very large bright carmine pink blooms. Recommended for all purposes.

Clg. Los Angeles—Rich, coppery salmon blooms of excellent form and size. A beautiful rose, but does not carry sufficient foliage for use on arch or pergola.

CLG. MME. ABEL CHATENAY — A favorite pink climber, suitable for all purposes. Free blooming and vigorous. Scented.

Clg. Mme. Butterfly—Color pale flesh, flushed coppery pink at centre. Color varies, vigorous. Scented.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF CLIMBING ROSES.

Six assorted Climbing Roses, our selection (not Ramblers) for 7/6, Packing and Carriage Extra — N.S.W., 1/6; other States, 2/6.

Clg. Mme. Cecil Brunner—A favourite miniature rose, color salmon flesh, centre of coppery salmon, borne in sprays up to 60 and 70 buds.

CLG. MME. SECOND WEBER—A beautiful pink climber producing very large full blooms of silvery pink shaded salmon rose. Recommended for all purposes.

Clg. Maman Cochet—One of the most vigorous climbing roses. Large, heavy, pink blooms. Mildew-proof.

Clg. Mrs. Geo. Sawyer—A vigorous climbing form of the pink dwarf. Produces extra large blooms of exhibition standard.

CLG. RADIANCE—A climbing form of the popular pink bush of same name. A vigorous free blooming climber suitable for arch or pergola.

CLG. ROSE MARIE—A richly scented climber, blooms clear rose pink, of good shape. Recommended.

Mme. Driout (Striped Reine Marie Henriette)—Perhaps the most unique colored climber. Pale rose, striped carmine; vigorous.

Sachsengruss—A vigorous climber producing very large, soft pink blooms. Buds do not open freely in cold weather, but the flower at its best is excellent.

CLG. SHOT SILK (Knight)—This locally raised variety is assured an appreciative reception, providing a new color in climbers. The glossy foliage and coppery salmon blooms being identical with the well-known and popular bush variety. Highly recommended.

YELLOW AND COPPER.

CLG. IRISH FIREFLAME—One of the most beautiful single climbers. Sweetly scented blooms of biscuit, shaded copper, outer petals coppery red in bud stage. Recommended.

CLG. LADY HILLINGDON—One of the best yellow climbing roses. Free blooming, good foliage.

CLG. MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT — Coppery salmon, moderate growing climber. Very attractive.

Clg. Souv. de Claudius Pernet (Clg. Pernetiana)—Clear sunflower yellow. A vigorous climber of the popular dwarf. Glossy foliage. Recommended.

CLG. SOUV. DE MME. BOULLET (Clg. H.T.)—Climbing sport of the popular dwarf. Deep apricot yellow, long buds, tea scent. Recommended.

Clg. Sunburst — Color orange yellow, paler on outer petals, nice long buds.

CLG. SUNSTAR—A moderately vigorous climber, beautiful in bloom and foliage; color golden yellow with coppery shading and veining. Recommended.

Cloth of Gold—An old variety. Sulphur yellow to cream blooms moderately full. Vigorous climber.

Marechal Neil—An old favorite yellow, beautifully scented.

MERMAID—Large single creamy yellow blooms freely produced. Vigorous climbing growth, beautiful glossy foliage. Highly recommended for all purposes.

WHITE AND LIGHT COLOURS.

Clg. K. A. Victoria—One of the best white climbers. Large shapely blooms. Does not carry enough foliage for growing on pergola or arch.

CLG. MRS. H. STEVENS—A fine vigorous white climbing rose. Large well shaped blooms.

CLG. WHITE MAMAN COCHET — A vigorous climber requiring plenty of space and strong support. Large heavy blooms.



Climbing Daily Mail Scented.

WICHURAIANA (or Trailing) ROSES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage Extra.

These are useful for quickly covering banks, outbuildings, fences, etc.

They bloom about Nov.-Dec.

American Pillar — Bright pink, single flowers, about 2 inches across, with clear white eye, produced in large clusters. Glossy foliage. Recommended.

Dorothy Perkins—Color rich, soft rose, double blooms, borne in clusters.

Excelsa—Light red, like "Dorothy Perkins," only deeper color.

Emily Gray—Golden yellow; one of the best of this type. Clusters of double blooms.

Shower of Gold—Glossy foliage, large trusses of double yellow flowers.

Sander's White — An improvement on "White Dorothy Perkins." Clusters of double white blooms.

Romeo — The best red Wichuriana. Glossy foliage.

White Dorothy Perkins—Identical with "Dorothy Perkins" except color.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

These little cluster roses bloom about 7 months in the year, and are excellent for permanent borders or massing in beds; they grow about 18 inches to 2 feet in height.

Plant about 18 inches apart. Price, 1/6 each, 16/- dozen. Carriage and Packing Extra.

Alice Amos — Color cherry pink with white eye. Makes a bright display. Mildew-proof foliage. Recommended.

Ellen Poulsen—A bright pink, blooms large and double; nice foliage. Recommended.

FIREGLOW—Fiery orange red, very brilliant. Small flowers. Recommended.

Golden Salmon (Syn. "Goldlachs" and "Orange Perfection")—Sport from "Ideal"; color is fiery golden salmon. Fades quickly, but beautiful in autumn.

GLORIA MUNDI—This is an outstanding introduction. Color is glowing orange vermilion. The small, dainty blooms, which are double, are borne in pretty sprays. This variety is a distinct improvement on "Golden Salmon," as it does not fade. Dwarf growth. It has received four gold medals and several awards in Europe.

George Elger—Golden yellow in bud, paler when opened.

Ideal—One of the best Polyanthas, very dark red. Recommended.

Lady Reading—A carmine red sport of Ellen Poulsen, nice foliage. Recommended.

Miss Edith Cavell—Scarlet crimson; an attractive Polyantha.

Mme. Cecil Brunner—A perfect rose in miniature. Soft pink, shaded coppery salmon in centre. Grows 3 to 4 feet. (See also climbers.)

Orleans Rose—Rosy cerise, with white eye. (See also climbers.)

SPARKLER (Dwarf Poly.)—A brilliant red. One of the best red Polyanthas.

Yvonne Rabier—The best white Polyantha, lemon scented, glossy foliage.

STANDARD ROSES

These are the same varieties as the Dwarf or Bush Roses, but are budded on straight briar stems two feet six to three feet in height. Their particular feature is that annuals, etc., may be grown close up to them. For descriptions see general lists.

Price, 4/- each, 45/- dozen. Packing and Freight Extra.

Freight—As Standards are usually too long to be sent by post, please include sufficient money to cover freight by Passenger train. Approximate weight packed, 3 Standards 6 lbs., 6—10 lbs., 12—20 lbs. Packing, 3d. each, 9d. for 6, 1/6 for 12.

Red Shades

Etoile de Hollande
General Macarthur
Hadley
Hoosier Beauty
Laurent Carle
Lord Charlemont
Red Letter Day
Red Radiance

Pink and Salmon

Betty Uprichard
Chas. P. Kilham
Columbia
Ethel Somerset
Jonkheer J. L. Mock
Los Angeles
Maman Cochet (Pink)

PINK AND SALMON (continued)

Mme. Abel Chatenay
Mme. Butterfly
Mme. Segond Weber
Mrs. Bryce Allen
Mrs. Chas. J. Bell
Mrs. Geo. Shawyer
Radiance
Rose Marie
Sunny South

Yellow and Copper

Angele Pernet
Elegante
Gaiety
Golden Dawn
Golden Emblem
Golden Ophelia
Lady Hillingdon

YELLOW AND COPPER (continued)

Mme. Ed. Herriot
Mrs. Dunlop Best
Rev. F. Page Roberts
Shot Silk
Souv. de Claudius Pernet
Souv. de H. A. Verschuren
Souv. de Mme. Bouillet
Sunstar
Talisman

White and Light Colors

K. A. Victoria
Molly Sharman Crawford
Mrs. H. Brocklebank
Mrs. H. Stevens
Phoebe

Roses for Special Situations and Purposes

FOR SANDY AND SEASIDE PLACES. For descriptions, see general lists.

BUSH ROSES

Reds—Etoile de Hollande, E. G. Hill, General Macarthur, George Dickson, Hadley, Hoosier Beauty, Laurent Carle, Red Letter Day, Red Radiance.

Pink Shades—Columbia, Ethel Somerset, J. J. L. Mock, Mme. Abel Chatenay, Maman Cochet, Mrs. Chas. J. Bell, Radiance, Sunny South.

Yellow and Copper—Gaiety, Irish Elegance (Single), Irish Fireflame (Single), Lady Hillingdon, Mrs. Dunlop Best, President H. Hoover, Souv. de H. A. Verschuren, Souv. de Mme. Bouillet, Talisman.

White and Light Colors — Frau Karl Druschki, K. A. Victoria, Mme. Jules Bouche, Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, White Maman Cochet.

CLIMBERS

Blackboy (Red)
Clg. Columbia (Pink)
Clg. General Macarthur (Red)
Clg. Hillingdon (Yellow)
Clg. Laurent Carle (Red)
Clg. Shot Silk (Coppery)
Clg. Mme. Abel Chatenay (Pink)
Clg. Mme. Seg. Weber (Pink)
Clg. Maman Cochet (Pink)
Clg. Mme. Butterfly (Salmon & Flesh)
Clg. Radiance (Pink)
Clg. Red Radiance
Flying Colors (Single Pink)
Mermaid (Single Yellow)
Paul's Scarlet Climber
Royal Scarlet Hybrid
Clg. White Maman Cochet

PERGOLAS AND ARCHES.

Reds—Blackboy, Clg. Red Radiance, Countess of Stradbroke, Paul's Scarlet Climber, Royal Scarlet Hybrid.

PERGOLAS AND ARCHES (contd.)—

Pink Shades—Clg. Mme. A. Chatenay, Clg. Columbia, Clg. Segond Weber, Clg. Radiance, Clg. Rose Marie, Flying Colors, Kitty Kininmonth.
Yellow and Copper—Clg. Lady Hillingdon, Clg. Sunstar, Mermaid, Clg. Shot Silk.

DWARF HEDGES OR BORDERS.

(Plant 18 inches apart)

Pink Shades—Alice Amos, Ellen Poulsen, Golden Salmon, Orleans.

Reds—Gloria Mundi, Ideal, Lady Reading, Miss Edith Cavell.

HEDGES (3 to 5 feet high)

Plant about 2ft. 6ins. apart.

Reds—Etoile de Hollande, Red Letter Day, Red Radiance.

Pinks—Radiance, Sunny South.

Yellows—Lady Hillingdon, Mrs. Dunlop Best.

YATES' SELECTED FRUIT TREES (continued)

FIGS

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

This delicious fruit will grow in almost any Australian climate provided the soil is good and there is a reasonable amount of moisture. Bear 1st to 3rd year.

BLACK GENOA—Large, juicy and rich. C-T-In

BLUE PROVENCE—Small, rich, abundant bearer, and a splendid sort for the home garden. C-T-In

Brown Turkey—Luscious; good for drying. C-T-In

WHITE ADRIATIC—Large size; red flesh; rich. C-T-In

White Genoa (Marseilles)—Fruit above medium size, quite round; skin pale yellowish green. C-T-In

MULBERRIES

Will do well almost anywhere except in hottest inland districts where water is scarce. They are valuable for ornamental purposes as well as for the fruit they bear. Bear 1st to 3rd year.

BLACK ENGLISH—The best. Luscious fruit, very ornamental trees. 3/6 ea.

Downing's Ever-Bearing—An enormous cropper. 2/6 ea.

HICK'S FANCY—Large juicy fruit, 2/6.

NECTARINES

Worked on Peach Stocks.

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

These prefer a fairly warm situation and well drained loamy soil. Bear 1st to 3rd year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

ALBERT VICTOR (f)—Juicy. C

COOZA (f)—Enormous, splendid color, luscious flavour. C-T-In

EARLY RIVERS (f)—Large, juicy. C

Elruge (f)—Medium size, good. C

Mrs. Dr. Chisholm (f)—Good, fine flavour. C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Diamond Jubilee (f)—Large bright red, flesh white, prolific. C-T

Lady Carrington (c)—Brilliant color. C-T

Lee's Seedling (f)—Magnificent nectarine, beautiful color and flavor. C-T-In

FERTILE DU POITOU (f)—Very large and highly colored. C

LATE VARIETIES.

GOLDMINE (f)—Large, red, juicy. C-T-In

NEW BOY (f)—Large, brilliant crimson. C-T-In

W. C. Fripp (c)—Large yellow with red, good bearer. C-T-In

PEACHES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling Peach Stocks. They require deep open loam (well drained) and a moderately warm climate. Bear 1st to 3rd year.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

BELL'S NOVEMBER (f)—Very juicy. TC-C

BRIGG'S RED MAY (f)—Tender and rich. TC-C-In

DUFFY'S XMAS BOX (f)—Good size and color, regular cropper. TC-C

Edward VII. (f)—Ripens November. TC-C

Flat China (f)—Fruit flat. TC-C

Greensborough (f)—Large, bright red cheek. Prolific. TC-C-In

High's Early Canada (f)—Very large. C

Le Vainqueur (f)—Good quality, white flesh and prolific in habit. TC-C-T-In

May Flower (semi-cling)—Large, bright red, good quality. C

Triumph (f)—Large, rich flavor. C

WATT'S EARLY CHAMPION (f)

—Ripens first week in November, good size, splendid color, heavy cropper. TC-C

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES

AUNT BECKY (f)—Large, good carrier, vigorous grower. TC-C-In

Camden Superb (Devlin's Red) (c)—Earliest cling, deep red, juicy. C

CARMEN (f)—Large roundish, pale yellow skin, white flesh, recommended. C

Hale's Early (f)—Juicy, excellent. TC-C

Wiggins (f)—Ripens Christmas to early January; good size. C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

ELBERTA (f)—Large, yellow fleshed, sweet; for either dessert or canning. TC-C-T-In

Royal George Cling (c)—Large, red. C

Royal George (f)—Large, juicy. C

Shanghai Freestone (f)—Large white flesh. TC-C

LATE VARIETIES

GOLDEN QUEEN (c)—Heavy cropper; medium size; good canning. C-T-In

Italian Slip (f)—Large, yellow flesh, heavy bearer. T-In

J. H. HALE (f)—Yellow, skin almost covered with crimson. TC-C-T-In

LADY PALMERSTON (f)—Large, rich, skin greenish yellow with a deep red cheek, flesh pale yellow. C-T-In

Phillip Cling (c)—Large, yellow flesh. C-T-In

Pullar's Cling (c)—Large, heavy bearer, one of the best for canning. C-T-In

Shanghai Seedling or Red Shanghai (c)—Large, beautiful red. TC-C

PEARS

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

This favorite fruit thrives best in cooler districts in any strong loam with well-drained sub-soils, sheltered from prevailing winds. Bear 4th to 8th year.

EARLY VARIETIES

Clapp's Favorite—Large, strongly resembles Bartlett. C-T-In

WILLIAMS BON CHRETIEN OR BARTLETT—Large, one of the best all-round. C-T-In

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Beurre Bosc—Large, russet color, good eating. T

Beurre Capiaumont—Very prolific. T

Keiffer Hybrid—Enormous bearer. C

PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH—Rich melting flavor, enormous bearer. C-T-In

LATE VARIETIES

Beurre Clairgeau—Large, delicious. T

Josephine des Malines—Medium size and roundish. Pale greenish yellow with a delicate aroma. T

Vicar of Winkfield—Large, fine cooking. T

Packham's Late—Fairly large, heavy cropper and promises to rival Triumph. T

Winter Bartlett—Similar to Williams but about two months later. T

WINTER COLE—Buttery and rich. T

WINTER NELIS—Medium size, skin yellowish green covered with russet. C-T

PERSIMMONS

OR JAP. DATE PLUMS

2/3 each; 24/- dozen.

These are a delicious fruit, and trees are very ornamental in the autumn with their beautifully tinted foliage and richly colored fruit. Bear 2nd to 3rd year.

DAI DAI MARU—Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh, nearly seedless. Late. TC-C

Hava Kume—Very large, round. Late. TC-C

Haychi Ya—Large, oblong; good. Early. TC-C

TANENASHI—Early, large, conical; good, seedless. TC-C

Yemon—Large, seedless, rounded, practically identical with Dai Dai Maru. Late. TC-C

PLUMS, ENGLISH

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling Stocks.

Do well in most districts, and best in heavy loamy soils, requiring but little care and attention. Bear 3rd to 5th year.

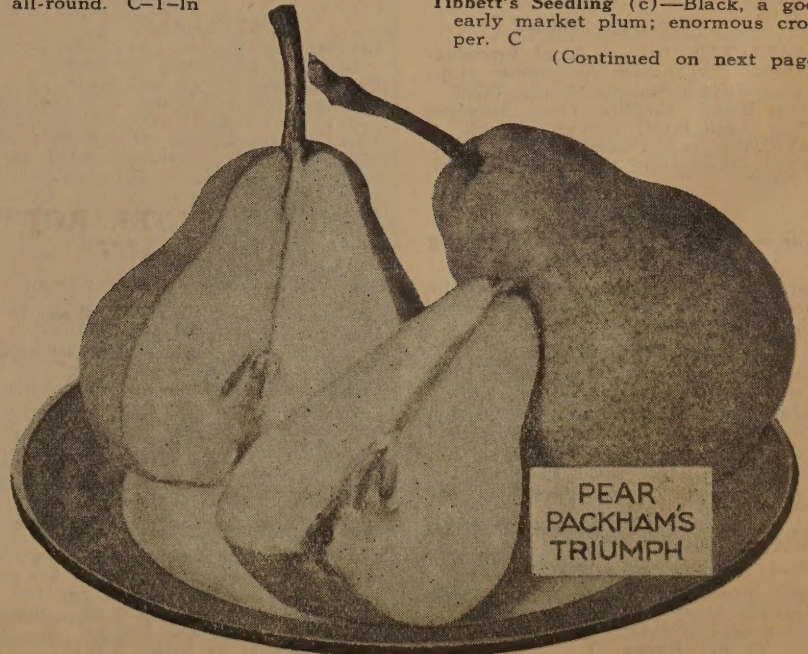
EARLY VARIETIES

Cherry (American Red) (f)—Very early. TC

Evans' Early (f)—Juicy, excellent flavor, black. TC-C

Tibbett's Seedling (c)—Black, a good early market plum; enormous cropper. C

(Continued on next page)



YATES' SELECTED FRUIT TREES (continued)

PLUMS—(Continued)

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

ANGELINA BURDETT (f)—Purple, prolific. C-T-In
Damson (f)—Hardy, heavy cropper. Black. T
Diamond (f)—Large, good cooker. Blue black. TC-C-T-In
Greengage (f)—Rich flavor. T
Magnum Bonum, Red (f)—Dessert. T
Orleans (f)—Large, purple, sweet. T

LATE VARIETIES

Coe's Golden Drop (f)—Large, oval. T
JEFFERSON (f)—Largest size; oval; skin golden yellow, with a purplish red cheek; very rich and luscious. T
Loutherborough (f)—Heavy cropper. Black. C-T
Magnum Bonum, White (Egg Plum) (c)—Good cooking, large. T
POND'S SEEDLING (f)—Very large, oval, juicy and sugary. Dark red. T
PRESIDENT (f)—Fruit is large, oblong-shaped, beautiful purple, flesh firm and sweet. T-In

PLUMS, JAPANESE

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Japanese Plums are very hardy and heavy bearers. Some, however, consider the flavor to be inferior to that of the English Plum. Bear 1st to 4th year.

EARLY VARIETIES

ALBERTA OR WILSON (f)—Ripe mid-November; highly colored, almost black; flesh yellow when ripe. Good keeper, splendid carrier, one of the best for market. TC-C
BEAUTY (c)—Large, roundish, red skin, dark flesh, ripens December. TC-C
Early Gem (f)—Large, dark, good flavor; very early. TC-C
SANTA ROSA (f)—Large, crimson flesh. TC-C-T

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Blood (Cyso Sumono) (Upright) (f)—Large, heart shaped, heavy bearer. C
Chalco (f)—Large, flat, reddish-purple. C
Climax (f)—Very large, highly colored, ripens about Xmas time. C
October Purple (f)—Large, yellow flesh. C-T
WICKSON (f)—Large, heavy cropper. TC-C-T

LATE VARIETIES

NARRABEEN (c)—A local introduction. Large, dark red, heavy cropper. Highly recommended. TC-C
Ruby Blood—Seedling from Satsuma but much later; upright growth. C
SATSUMA (c) (Blood)—Dark red. C
Sultan (f)—Large, very sweet. Blood. TC-C

PRUNES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Prunes are easily grown and may be used either ripe or for drying. Bear 4th to 7th year.

EARLY VARIETIES

Splendour (f)—Very productive, firm, rich, sugary and large. T
Sugar (f)—Large, yellowish flesh, rich in sugar juice. T

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

PRUNE d'AGEN (French Prune) (f)—Oval, flesh yellow, unrivalled for drying. T-In
Robe de Sargent (f)—Similar to Prune d'Agén, heavy bearer. T-In

LATE VARIETIES

Giant (f)—Fruit of largest size, deep purple, heavy cropper. T
Golden (f)—Golden color, exquisite flavor. Large. T



PRESIDENT—A choice Late Plum for Tableland and Inland Districts.

NUTS

ALMONDS—1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. (Eight varieties). Bear 3rd year.
Chestnuts (Spanish or Japanese Giant)—2/6 ea. Bear 4th to 7th year.
Filberts—2/6 ea. Bear 5th year.
Pecan Nut—2/6 ea. Bear 5th year.
Walnut, named varieties—2/6 ea. Bear 5th to 8th year.
Macadamia (Queensland Nut)—Two varieties. 2/- ea. Bear 5th to 7th year.

QUINCES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Quinces are very hardy and will thrive in moist, low situations, where other fruit will not grow. Bear 2nd to 4th year.

EARLY VARIETIES

Master's Early—Very early, flesh tender, good flavor and a heavy cropper. C-T
Missouri Mammoth—Very large. C-T
REAS' MAMMOTH—Very early. C-T
Giant of Lescovas—Large, does not turn red when cooked. C-T
Smyrna—Delicious flavor, keeps well. C-T

LATE VARIETIES

CHAMPION—Large, exquisite taste. Good for canning. Good carrier. C-T
Pear-shaped—Large and good. C-T
Portugal—Strong grower, one of the best. Late. C-T
Van Dieman—Large, oblong sort, particularly heavy bearing, good quality. C-T

SUNDRY FRUITS, ROOTS AND PLANTS

Postage and Packing Extra.

Bananas—Several sorts. 2/6 ea.
Blackberries—Six varieties. 1/- to 1/6
Currants (Red, White and Black)—1/- ea.; 10/- dozen.
Custard Apple (Cherimoyer)—Seedlings only. 2/6 ea.
Gooseberries—Sorts. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.; 75/- per 100.
Guavas—Several varieties. 2/- ea.; 18/- dozen
Loganberry—This splendid berry is now being very extensively grown. The fruit is large, dark red in color, and exquisitely flavored. It is equally fine raw, cooked, or as jam. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.; special quotes per 100.
Loquats—Sorts. 2/- ea.; 20/- dozen.
Mangoes—From seed. 3/6 ea.
Medlars—Best varieties. 2/6 ea.

Olives (Fruiting)—Several sorts. 2/6. **Passion Fruit** (in pots), 9d. ea.; 6/6 doz.; 50/- per 100.
Open ground, 1/6 doz.; 10/- per 100; 75/- per 1000.

Banana Passion Fruit—1/- ea.; 11/- dozen.

Pawpaw Tree (Carica)—From seed. 3/6 ea.

Pomegranate—2/- ea.

Raspberries—All the best varieties.

6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; 35/- per 100.

Tree Tomato (Cyphomandra)—2/- ea.

Please Note:—Blackberries, currants, gooseberries, loganberries, and raspberries will not be available until about the middle of June.

GRAPE VINES

(On own roots)

For N.S.W. only.

Special list on application for Queensland clients.

1/- each; 10/- dozen; 70/- 100. Postage and Packing extra.

Grape Vines bear during late summer and autumn and besides being valuable for their fruit, are also useful for providing summer shade on pergolas, or for growing on trellises, arches, etc. Many other varieties are available. Bear 1st to 2nd year.

Black Hambro (Early)—Best for coastal districts.

Black Lady's Finger (Purple Cornichon)—Very late.

Black Muscat (Mid-season)—A favorite.

Black Prince (Late)—Large and sweet.

Buckland's Sweetwater (Early)—Pale amber. (Improved Sweetwater.)

Doradillo (Late)—Large, amber, good keeper.

Gordo Blanco (Late)—One of the best white Muscats.

Gros Colman (Late)—Very large, black.

Hayes' Keeper (Late)—A fine late white.

Isabella (Early Black)—Vigorous growing, suitable pergolas, etc.

Lady's Finger (Cornichon) (Late)—Long, pink berries.

Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat (Late)—Large, well flavored.

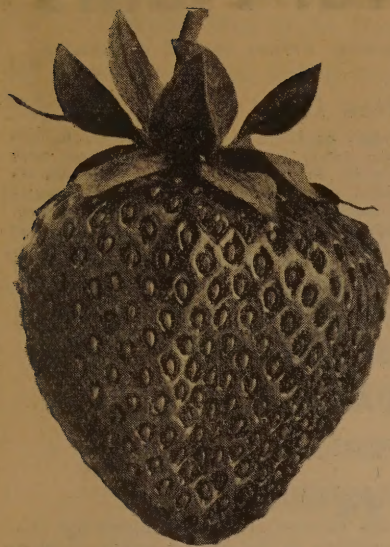
Muscat Hambro (Snow's) (Late)—One of the best Muscats.

Sultana (Late)—Pale yellow, seedless.

Waltham Cross (Late)—Large, round, white berries.

White Muscat (Mid-season)—A favorite white.

YATES' SELECTED FRUIT TREES (continued)



Strawberry, var. Warrawee.

STRAWBERRIES

Plant 15 inches apart, 2 feet between rows. Remove runners as they appear unless required for increasing stock. It is advisable to plant more than one variety for pollenisation. Fendalcino especially requiring another to fertilise it. Many other varieties available.

25 plants packed weigh under 1lb., 50 under 2lb., 100 under 3lb.

(Carriage extra).

(Continued at head of next two cols.)

STRAWBERRIES—(Continued).

Creswell's Seedling—Large fruit, continuous bearer. Best all-round variety. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100
Fendalcino—Large, dark red fruit, prolific. 2/- doz.; 10/- 100
Illawarra—Large, early, hardy and prolific. 2/- doz.; 10/- 100
Marguerite—A market variety. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100

Phenomenal—Early, large, splendid flavor. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100
Rhodes Special—Medium size, but a continuous bearer. 2/- doz.; 10/- 100
Warrawee—Large, deep scarlet, bears all year round in frost-free district. 2/- doz.; 10/- 100

Prices per 1,000 on application.

Citrus Fruits

See also Special Collection Offers on page 92.

Our trees are grown in one of the best districts near Sydney, are sturdy, well-rooted and healthy. All our citrus trees are worked with carefully selected buds from regular bearing and productive trees having high class market fruit. In addition we can procure trees worked with buds supplied by the Co-operative Bud Selection Society, Ltd., and when these are required please so mention specially with each order. Trees available from April to November.

Carriage and packing extra. Approx. weight packed, 6 trees, 6lb.; 12 trees, 14lb.

ORANGES

2/- each; 22/- doz. (except where otherwise priced).

EARLY VARIETIES

Blood—Juicy, red flesh. TC-C
Jaffa—Large, almost seedless. TC-C
Joppa—Rich, juicy, large, practically seedless; a regular bearer. TC-C
Mediterranean Sweet—Very prolific. TC-C
Parramatta—Large, very prolific. TC-C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Golden Buckeye Navel—Large, thin skin, delicious, good cropper. TC-C 2/6 ea.; 27/- doz.
Golden Nugget Navel—A regular cropper, fine flavor. TC-C 2/6 ea.; 27/- doz.
Groverley Navel—Thin skin, large, sweet. TC-C

WASHINGTON NAVEL—Large, rich flavor. TC-C

LATE VARIETIES

St. Michael's—Large, good. TC-C
LATE VALENCIA—Large and rich. TC-C

PRESERVING VARIETIES

Cumquat—Fruit small and round. TC-C
Poor Man's Orange—Large, skin thick. TC-C
Seville—Best variety for preserves. TC-C

MANDARINS

2/- each; 22/- per dozen.

EARLY VARIETIES

Canton—Large, very prolific. Recommended for Queensland. TC-C
Feutrell's Early—Thin skin; good. TC-C
Imperial—Earliest, good cropper. TC-C
Jacob's Special—Ripens early. TC-C
Oonshiu—Seedless and hardy. TC-C
Scarlet—Reddish-yellow; large. TC-C
THORNY—An immense bearer; flat. TC-C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

EMPEROR—Largest, best for market. TC-C
Parker's Special—Large, excellent. TC-C
Beauty of Glen Retreat—Large, delicious flavor. Recommended for Queensland. TC-C

LATE VARIETIES

Ellendale Beauty—Huge, pale color. TC-C
King of Siam—Very large, hangs well. TC-C
LATE EMPEROR—Very late, keeps till January. C

LEMONS AND LIMES

2/- each; 22/- per dozen. (Except where otherwise priced.)

We offer a splendid stock of Lemons and other varieties of the Citrus family, including—

East Indian Limes—Large juicy. TC-C 2/6 ea.; 27/- doz.

LISBON LEMONS—Best all-round. TC-C

Persian Limes—Small, very juicy. TC-C 2/6 ea.; 27/- doz.

Shaddocks—Large preserving. TC-C

SWEET RIND LEMON (Eureka)—

First-class, thin skin. TC-C

Tahiti Lime—Recommended. TC-C

Thornless Lisbon Lemon—Large. TC-C

Villa Franca Lemon—Thin skin, firm, very juicy. TC-C

Citrons (Bengal)—Preserving and Peel. TC-C

Knight's Citron—Fruit large, oblong, best for peel. TC-C

GRAPE FRUIT

(Improved Pomelow)

2/6 each; 27/- per dozen.

MARSH SEEDLESS—Medium size, thin rind. TC-C

Triumph—Medium size, not bitter. TC-C



Picking a heavy crop of oranges in an orchard near Sydney.

NOTE.—Although none of the above Citrus Fruits is indicated as suitable for Inland conditions, they will grow to perfection there with irrigation or some other regular supply of water.

Flowering and Ornamental Plants

Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra. Plants available at all seasons, unless stated otherwise.



Bouvardias make splendid cutting flowers for the house.

ASPARAGUS

Usually called Asparagus Ferns, these are of climbing habit, with beautiful, feathery foliage which is very useful for decoration. They look especially well if grown in pots and trained over a wire globe or frame. We have the three leading varieties. Plant out any season.

Plants 1/6 ea.; 15/- dozen; packing and carriage extra.

ASTERS (Perennial)

(Michaelmas Daisies). Plant in Spring.

These are splendid summer and autumn flowering perennials, and are much admired. We can supply twelve varieties in a good assortment of color, ranging from white, through pink, light and dark blue, to purplish red.

Plants 1/- ea.; 10/- dozen, freight and packing extra.

AZALEAS

See Tree and Shrub Section, page 103.

BEGONIAS

Perpetual Flowering Tree.

Tree Begonias are very handsome and succeed admirably either in the bush-house or a sheltered position outside. They will grow to six feet high if supported or can be kept to two or three feet. Planted in a large pot or tub they make beautiful verandah specimens, are seldom out of flower, and even through the winter produce enormous trusses of blooms of the most delicate shades of rose, blush, scarlet, and cerise, the foliage being very ornamental. Plant at any season. Price 1/- ea.; 11/- per dozen. Packing and freight extra. Approx. weight packed: 1 plant 1 lb.; 3—2 lbs.; 6—3 lbs. List of varieties on application.

Special Offer.—A collection of six varieties, our selection, for 5/-, packed, carriage extra. This collection includes some beautiful varieties.

BOUVARDIAS

Plant November to February.

Bouvardias thrive best in the warmer parts, and are one of the most dainty summer and autumn flowering perennials. They require protection from hot winds in summer and should be cut back and covered with hay or straw during winter in districts where there are heavy frosts. A light well-drained soil which has been well manured is most suitable. Many varieties are sweetly scented, the flowers being useful for bouquets and other decorative work.

Price 1/- ea.; 11/- per dozen, packing and carriage extra. Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 2 lbs.; 3—4 lbs.; 6—6 lbs.; 12—11 lbs. List of varieties on application.

CANNAS (New Giant Flowering)

The Canna, once regarded as little more than a weed, has been greatly improved by hybridists and the varieties now offered are worth a place in any garden, whether grown as specimen plants or massed in clumps. Roots can be supplied any time during autumn, winter and early spring. Our list includes the latest and most attractive varieties. Price 9d. ea.; 7/6 per dozen. Postage and packing extra. Approx. weight packed: 1 to 3 plants, 1 lb.; 6—2 lbs.; 12—4 lbs.

Special Offer.—12 choice Cannas assorted (unnamed), for 6/- packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(See page 85).

DAHLIAS

(See page 85).

ERICAS

(See page 103).

FUCHSIAS

These old favourites are particularly well suited for the bush-house, or a shady position in the open borders. If kept well watered, with occasional application of liquid manure, they will last in bloom for several months, after which they should be well cut back. Any good garden soil will grow them and plants are available at all times. Price 1/- ea.; 11/- per dozen, packing and freight extra.

Special Offer.—6 plants, our selection, different varieties, single and double, 5/- packed, carriage extra, or 12 plants, our selection, different varieties, 10/- packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

GERBERAS (African Daisy)

These magnificent perennials require a light soil, and it is absolutely necessary for the drainage to be perfect, for they cannot be grown satisfactorily in badly drained situations, and the crown of the plants must be kept above the ground. They grow best in warm sunny positions, and in cold climates should be protected during the winter months. Plants are available throughout the year. We have a nice collection of specially selected plants and can supply pure white, various shades of pink, red and yellow. Price 1/6 ea.; 15/- per dozen, packing and carriage extra. Approx. weight packed: 1 to 3 plants, 1 lb.; 6—2 lbs.; 12—4 lbs.

Gerberas for Exhibition.—We also have specially selected plants for exhibition purposes. Price 2/- ea.; 22/- dozen, packing and carriage extra.

Seedling Gerberas.—From open ground. These are unflowered and naturally cannot be supplied in any definite colors. 9d. ea.; 7/6 dozen, packing and carriage extra.



DOUBLE FUCHSIA.

CARNATIONS

Plant March to December inclusive

All the Carnations listed here are of the free blooming type.

(A) Denotes American or Fringed Edged.

(P) Denotes Perpetual or Smooth Edged.

Prices as stated—Packing and Carriage extra.

Approximate weight of Carnations packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 8—2 lbs.; 12—3 lbs.; 25—6 lbs.

Leaflet on Carnation growing posted free on request.

NOVELTIES FOR 1934

ASTRAEA (A) — Salmon pink ground, heavily striped orange scarlet. 2/6.

VALIANT (A)—A deep, salmon sport from H. M. Norton. 2/6.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

ALBUS (P)—Clear white self, possessing beautiful smooth-edged petals, medium-sized flowers. Awarded Baptist Bronze Medal, 1933. 2/-

AMETHYST (A)—Silvery mauve with broad petals, free flowering. 1/6

AVON (P) — White ground, heavily marked chocolate, growth vigorous. 1/6

Brilliant (A) — Salmon scarlet, free flowering and stiff stems. 1/6

Carlton Beauty (P) — Sport from "Beauty." Deep yellow, splashed crimson. 1/6

Doris (P)—White ground, marked maroon, excellent show form. 1/6

Elaine (A)—Mauve pink, marked with pin-point dot of maroon. 1/6

EXQUISITE (P)—Salmon pink ground, with marking of mauve. Growth, stems and calyx are all that can be desired. 1/6

F. J. WALTERS (P)—White ground, splashed rose; vigorous and healthy. 1/6 (see colored illustration.)

GLORIOUS (P)—Yellow ground color, heavily edged and marked deep crimson. 1/6

GOLDEN SUNSHINE (P)—Rich yellow ground heavily edged bright scarlet. Splendid for show purposes. 2/-

J. M. DUNNINGHAM (P)—Color: pure white ground, edged, marked and dotted maroon; excellent for show or garden purposes, having a vigorous free-flowering habit, long stems and good calyx; sweetly perfumed. 1/6. (See colored illustration.)

J. Noyes (A)—Bright cerise self, large flowers with nicely fringed petals. Healthy vigorous growth. 1/6

Kathleen Webb (A)—A pure crystal white self. 1/6

Keith Anderson (P) — White, heavily edged and marked maroon. Large flowers, strong and healthy growth. 1/6

MAGPIE (P)—White ground, deep maroon markings, stiff stems. 1/6

M. Jones (A)—A large fringed edged scarlet self, strong healthy growth, free flowering habit. 1/6

MARION KIEL (P) — Color bright orange, shaded with darker marks. The flowers are large, with broad, smooth edged petals, nicely built up in the centre. The color will appeal to all. 1/6

Maureen (P) — White ground, edged and marked rosy mauve. Good show form. 1/6

MRS. BAGNALL (P)—Yellow ground with a picotee edge of red. A fine carnation for show purposes. Exceptionally strong growth. 1/6

MRS. REID (P) — Pure white, marked bright scarlet, good show flower. 1/6

Mrs. Strahan (P)—Bright cerise, heavily flaked and marked purple. 1/6

MRS. UPTON (P) — White, marked light mauve. Baptist Bronze Medal. 1/6

NANCY (P) — Heliotrope edged and marked plum. Growth and habit strong. 1/6

PEEP-O'-DAY (P) — Bright yellow ground, with marks of scarlet; very attractive show flower. 1/6

PHOEBE (P)—White ground marked and edged cerise. Nicely shaped flowers with well-formed petals. Strong growth, good stems and free flowering habit. 1/6

SAFFRON (A) — Yellow sport from "Sunstar." Best yellow carnation. 1/6

SUNRAY (A) — Buff, heavily striped red. Flowers throughout the year. (See coloured illustration.) 1/6.



YATES' BEST "8" CARNATIONS FOR 1934

ALSO 2 OTHERS (OUR SELECTION) MAKING 10 FOR 10/6.

Packing and Carriage Free.

AVIGNON, F. J. WALTERS, FRANK ALLDRITT, GLORY, J. M. DUNNINGHAM, SALLY, SHEILA MAHER, SUNRAY, AND 2 OUR SELECTION.

See Coloured Illustration Page 105. Descriptions in Lists.

Special Offer! 6 Choice Carnations (our selection) for 5/6, Carriage Paid, including 2 at 1/6, and 4 at 1/- each.

Special Offer! 12 Carnations of recent introduction (our selection) for 16/-. Packing and Carriage free.

GENERAL LIST

At 1/- each; 11/- dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Adria (P)—Yellow ground, well splashed with scarlet.

APSLEY (A) — Sport from "Denet." Flesh pink, with salmon centre.

AUSTRALIA (A)—Pink, splashed and striped with a deeper pink.

AVIGNON (P) — Buff ground, dotted bright red. (See colored illustration.)

Bluebird Improved (A) — Deep mauve, large, slightly fringed; quite unique.

B. Jolly (P)—Pale yellow, marked light mauve and purple. Non-bursting.

Bridesmaid (A)—A beautiful rose-pink self.

C. Anton (A)—Bright, velvety crimson, long wiry stems.

(Continued next page.)

CARNATIONS — GENERAL LIST (continued)

- CAMILLE (A)**—Salmon scarlet, sport from "Torchlight."
Chancellor (P)—Cream, laced with pale rose.
Cheerfulness (P)—Pale pink ground, striped and flaked with bright pink.
DENET (A)—Pale, flesh pink; large with long stems.
F. GOODYEAR (P)—Crushed strawberry, large shapely flowers; strong grower.
FRANK ALLDRITT (A)—The color is a pleasing shade of delicate shell pink. The blooms, which are large and well-formed, have petals which are slightly frilled or crimped; the calyx is non-bursting; the stems are strong and carry the bloom erect; sweetly perfumed; recommended. (See colored illustration.)
GLORY (P)—Deep scarlet, particularly fine. (See colored illustration.)
H. M. NORTON (P)—Pink, splashed with scarlet. Strong blue growth, large flowers, good stems.

- John Storey (A)**—A scarlet decorative, vigorous grower, long stiff stems.
Lucrecia (P)—White, edged and marked bright purple; very attractive.
MARNIE (A)—Shell pink, strong calyx, stiff stems.
MOTHERS' DAY (P)—One of the finest pure whites.
Miss V. Gam (P)—White, flaked and dotted maroon; large.
Mrs. Harford (P)—White, edged and dotted bright red. Strong and free flowering.
MRS. W. MILLER (P)—A very rich purple. Flowers large, well-formed, long stems. Strong growth, and free flowering.
Nabob (P)—Pearly white ground, picoteed purplish maroon.
Naomi (P)—White, edged and marked rose, vigorous grower.
PURPLE EMPEROR (A)—A purple self; strong grower.
RED DENET (A)—Large, fringed edged scarlet; free flowerer.

- SALLY (A)**—Sport from "Salamander"; salmon, striped red. (See colored illustration.)
SALAMANDER (A)—Growth strong, calyx perfect, beautiful shade of salmon pink.
SHEILA MAHER (P)—Rich, deep velvety crimson. Baptist Medal, 1928. (See colored illustration.)
SUNSTAR (A)—Almost pure yellow, only a few pink splashes; 3 ins. across.
SUSSEX WHITE (A)—Pure white; one of the best whites to date.
VASHTI (A)—Pink with deeper pink stripes.
W. Bell (P)—Yellow, bright red markings, good for show.
WINIFRED (A)—Cream, marked with vermilion.
Wunda (A)—Deep velvety crimson; the largest in commerce.

VARIETIES FOR CUT FLOWERS—The following are specially recommended :—Apsley, Denet, Frank Aldritt, Sussex White, Australia, Camille, Red Denet. Special quotes for large quantities.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS (continued)

MARGUERITES (Perennial)

(Species of the *Chrysanthemum* family)
 Plants available in spring.

Price 1/- ea., postage and packing extra. Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3—2 lbs.
 Single White (two varieties).
 Single Yellow (shrubby growth).
 Pink (Single, shrubby growth).
Mrs. F. Sanders—Double and single white flowers on the same plant.

PENTSTEMONS (Gloxinia Flowered)

These gorgeous flowering plants are most easily grown, standing heat and drought better than almost any other border plants. They are constantly in bloom, and if they are attended to in the way of cutting away old blooms and given regular watering and manuring, they respond wonderfully. The varieties we offer are a distinct improvement on the old type, and the flowers are equally good for border decoration or for cutting. We can supply good plants from January to August in fifteen varieties. Price 1/- ea.; 10/- per dozen, postage and packing extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3—2 lbs.; 6—3 lbs.; 12—5 lbs.

Special Offer—One plant each of twelve varieties, our selection, for 8/6 packed, carriage extra. This offer comprises twelve splendid varieties of the modern Gloxinia Flowered Pentstemons in a beautiful assortment of colors. List of varieties on application.

PALMS

Palms, graceful and stately, are very ornamental and add variety to the garden. Those listed are hardy and will thrive in all except the coldest parts, but should, if possible, be planted during the spring and summer to enable them to become established before winter. We also list separately palms suitable for indoor decoration. When used for this purpose, they should be transferred occasionally to a bush-house, special care being taken to water regularly. To prevent scale, the leaves should be sponged once a fortnight with soapy water, washing them afterwards with fresh water.

PALMS (Outdoor)

The following are hardy, and unless stated otherwise may be grown in all except the coldest climates.

Prices as stated, carriage and packing extra.

- Brahea (Washingtonia)**—Cotton or Railway Palm. 30 feet. From 2/-
Chamaerops Excelsa (Fan Palm)—25 ft. From 2/-
Chamaerops Humilis—10 ft. From 2/-
Cocos Plumosa—40 ft. Suitable warm climates only. 2/-
Cocos Yatay (Wine Palm)—10 ft. Hardy everywhere. From 2/-
Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm)—15 feet. Hardy, used for street planting. From 2/-
Phoenix Reclinata—12 ft. Variety with curved trunk. 2/-
Roebelini—Dwarf growing, fine leaves. 3/6 to 15/-, according to size.
Seaforthia Elegans (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm)—100 ft. Suitable warm coastal climates only. 2/-
Washingtonia (see Brahea).

INDOOR PALMS

Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra.

- Cocos Weddelliana**—Beautiful, light, feathery fronds; very graceful. From 3/6 ea.
Kentia, Belmoreana, Canterburyana and Forsteriana—The Palms most commonly used for indoor decoration, Forsteriana being most favored. From 2/- ea.
Phoenix Roebelini—A beautiful fine-leaved variety. From 3/6
 Advanced Specimens available from 7/6 each, of most of above Palms. List supplied on application.

We can supply many plants in addition to those named herein, and will be pleased to supply, if possible, any required which are not included in our Lists.



FAN PALM

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA

PELARGONIUMS (Geraniums)

99

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, HEDGES, CLIMBING PLANTS

Some Special Recommendations for Various Climates

For prices and other particulars of these and additional plants refer to alphabetical lists. Approximate flowering season is indicated by Sp., Smr., Aut., and W., denoting Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter respectively.

FOR C—NEW SOUTH WALES COAST and similar temperate climates

TREES (over 15ft.) Flowering.

Acacia varieties (W)
Acacia elata (Smr)
Brachychiton (Sp)
Calodendron (Smr)
Ceratopetalum (Christ-
mas Bush) (Smr)
Erythrina indica (W)
Eucalyptus calophylla
rosea (Sp)
ficifolia (Smr)
Grevillea robusta (Sp)
Jacaranda (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica
(Smr)
Magnolia grandiflora
(Smr)
Melia (White Cedar)
(Sp)
Metrosideros (Smr)
Stenocarpus (Smr)

Foliage Trees.

Acer (Maple)
Camphora
Cedrus
Crataegus cordata
Conifers
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus
Grevillea robusta
Junipers
Liquidambar
Macadamia
Palms
Photinia
Pinus
Platanus
Populus
Prunus
Quercus
Salix
Schinus
Sterculia
Syncarpia
Tristania

Berry Bearing Trees.

Crataegus Carrieri
cordata

Eleocarpus
Eugenia Smithii

Breakwinds and Shelter Belts.

Camphora
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus Hillii
Pinus insignis
Schinus
Tristania

Street and Avenue Planting.

Brachychiton
Camphora
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus Hillii
Grevillea
Jacaranda
Palms
Platanus
Populus
Quercus
Schinus
Syncarpia
Tristania

SHRUBS (up to 15ft.)

Flowering.

Abutilon (Sp, Smr, Aut)
Amygdalus (Sp)
Azaleas (W & Sp)
Acacia spectabilis (Sp)
Arbutus (Sp)
Boronia (Sp)
Buddleia (Sp, Smr)
Cassia (Aut)
Callistemon (Sp)
Ceratostigma
Crotalaria (Sp to Aut)
Chamaelaucium (Sp)
Cydonia (W & Sp)
Cytisus (Sp)
Daphne (W)

Erica (all seasons)
Erythrina crista-galli
(Smr)
Frangipanni (Smr)
Gardenia (Sp)
Grevillea Banksii Fosterii
Habrothamnus (Sp,
Smr)
Hibiscus (Smr, Aut)
Hydrangea (Smr)
Hakea (Sp)
Jasminum (Sp)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Lantana (all seasons)
Lasiandra (Smr, Aut)
Luculia
Magnolia fuscata (Sp)
Moschosma
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Ochna (Sp)
Philadelphus (Sp)
Poinciana (Sp)
Poinsettia (W)
Prostanthera (Sp)
Prunus (Sp)
Rondeletia (Sp, Smr)
Russelia (Sp to Aut)
Sesbania (Smr)
Spartium (Sp, Smr)
Strelitzia
Tamarix (Smr)
Tecoma (Smr)
Telopea (Waratah) (Sp)
Viburnum opulus (Sp)

Foliage Shrubs.

Abutilon (Variegated)
Aucuba
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Ilex (Holly)
Lavandula (Scented)
Maples (Japanese)
Palms
Photinia
Rhapiolepis
Rosmarinus (Scented)
Tamarix japonica plu-
mosa

Berry Bearing Shrubs.

Arbutus
Berberis Wilsonii
Crataegus crenulata
pyracantha
angustifolia
Euonymus
Ilex (Holly)
Malus

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Ampelopsis
Antigonon
Beaumontia
Bignonia
Bougainvillea
Coboea
Ficus
Gelsemium
Hedera
Jasminum
Lathyrus
Loniceria
Mandevilla
Manettia
Passiflora
Rhynchospermum
Solanum
Stigmaphyllon
Tacsonia
Thunbergia
Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS.

(to 6ft.)

Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus
Duranta
Euonymus
Lantana
Ligustrum (Privet)
Olea (Olive)
Plumbago
Roses
Viburnum tinus

(8ft. and over)

Bougainvillea
Callistemon
Crataegus
Cupressus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Hibiscus
Magnolia
Nerium
Pittosporum
Rondeletia
Tecoma capensis

SUITABLE SEASIDE. (C)

Trees (over 15ft.)

Araucaria excelsa
Camphora
Erythrina indica
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus
Lagunaria
Metrosideros
Palms
Pinus insignis
Syncarpia
Tristania

Shrubs (to 15ft.)

Arbutus
Callistemon
Coprosma
Escallonia
Euonymus
Hydrangea
Palms
Protea
Yucca

Hedge Plants.

Coprosma
Cupressus torulosus
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Lantana
Tecoma (Tall)

Climbing Plants.

These may be selected from those recommended in the last column.

FOR T—MOUNTAINS AND TABLELANDS, the cooler highland areas

TREES (over 15ft.)

Flowering.

Acacia (Wattle) (W)
Amygdalus (Sp)
Arbutus (Sp)
Eucalyptus sideroxylon
rosea (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica
(Smr)
Liriodendron (Sp)
Magnolia grandiflora
(Smr)
Melia (Sp)

Foliage Trees.

Acer (Maple)
Camphora
Cedrus

Conifers
Crataegus
Cupressus
Eucalyptus globulus
Ginkgo
Juniperus
Liquidambar
Pinus
Quercus
Salix (Willow)
Ulmus

Berry Bearing Trees.

Crataegus
Pyrus aucuparia

Break Winds and Shelter Belts.

Camphora

Cupressus
Eucalyptus Globulus
Pinus

Street Planting.

Camphora
Cedrus
Eucalyptus
Platanus
Populus
Quercus
Ulmus

SHRUBS (to 15ft.)

Flowering.

Buddleia (Sp & Smr)
Camellia (W)
Ceratostigma
Clethra (Smr)

Cydonia (W and Sp)
Erica (all seasons)
Exochorda (Sp)
Hibiscus Syriacus (Smr)
Hydrangea (Smr)
Jasminum (Sp)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Philadelphus (Sp)
Rhododendron (Sp)
Spartium (Sp & Smr)
Spiraea (Sp)

Syringa (Lilac) (Sp)
Tamarix gallica (Smr)
Telopea (Waratah) (Sp)
Veronica (Smr)
Viburnum (Sp)

Foliage.

Acer (Maples)
Aucuba
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus
Nandina
Photinia
Prunus
Tamarix japonica plu-
mosa

Berry Bearing.

Berberis Darwinii
Crataegus
Euonymus
Ilex (Holly)
Malus (Fruit)
Punica (Fruit)
(Continued next page)

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, ETC., SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

FOR T—Mountains & Tablelands (continued)

CLIMBING PLANTS

Akebia
Ampelopsis
Bignonia guilfoylei
Gelsemium
Hedera
Jasminum
Lathyrus
Lonicera
Tacsonia
Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS (to 6ft.)

Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus

HEDGE PLANTS (cont.)

Elaeagnus
Escallonia
Euonymus
Ligustrum
Olea (Olive)
Rhapiolepis
Roses
Veronica
Viburnum tinus
Tall (8ft. and over)
Callistemon
Crataegus
Cupressus
Ilex (Holly)
Nerium
Photinia

Special Collection Offers!

Selected by our experts to suit the district where they are to be planted.

6 Flowering Shrubs, our selection, 7/6 Packed, Carriage Extra.

12 Flowering Shrubs, our selection, 15/- Packed, Carriage Extra.

6 Trees, our selection, for 7/6 Packed, Carriage Extra.

FOR TC—SUB-TROPICAL COAST, such as where Sugar Cane and Bananas thrive

TREES (over 15ft.)

Flowering.

Brachychiton (Sp)
Calodendron (Smr)
Erythrina indica (W)
Grevillea robusta (Sp)
Jacaranda (Sp)
Lagerstroemia Indica (Smr)
Lagunaria (Smr)
Melia (Sp)
Stenocarpus (Smr)

Foliage Trees.

Araucaria (except imbricata)
Camphora
Eucalyptus (except ficifolia & Caloph. rosea)
Ficus
Grevillea robusta
Macadamia
Palms
Salix (Willow)
Schinus (Pepper)
Tristania

Berry Bearing.

Eleocarpus
Eugenia Smithii

Break Winds or Shelter Belts.

Camphora
Eucalyptus (except ficifolia & Caloph. rosea)
Ficus Hillii
Schinus
Tristania

Street Planting.

Brachychiton
Camphora
Eucalyptus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Grevillea robusta
Jacaranda
Palms
Populus
Schinus
Tristania

SHRUBS (to 15ft.)

Flowering.

Abutilon (Sp to Aut)
Bauhinia (Sp)
Brunfelsia (Sp & Smr)
Buddleia (Sp & Smr)
Callistemon (Sp)
Cassia ((Smr & Aut)
Ceratostigma (Sp to Aut)
Crotalaria (Sp to Aut)
Frangipanni (Smr)

Grevillea Banksii Fosterii (Smr)

Habrothamnus (Sp and Smr)
Heliotropium (Smr)
Hibiscus (Smr & Aut)
Hydrangea (Smr)
Lasiandra (Smr & Aut)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Luculia (W)
Moschosma (W)
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Ochna (Sp)
Poinciana (Sp)
Poinsettia (W)
Rondeletia (Sp & Smr)
Russelia (Sp to Aut)
Spartium (Sp & Smr)
Strelitzia (Sp)
Tecoma (Smr)

Foliage Shrubs.

Abutilon
Coprosma
Nandina
Palms
Rosmarinus

Berry Bearing

Psidium (Purple Guava)

CLIMBING PLANTS

Antigonon

Bignonia
Bougainvillea
Ficus
Gelsemium
Lonicera
Passiflora
Phaseolus
Rhynchospermum
Solanum
Stephanotis
Tacsonia
Thunbergia
Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS (to 6ft.)

Coprosma
Duranta
Ligustrum (Privet)
Olea (Olive)
Plumbago
Roses

Tall (8ft. and over)

Bougainvillea
Callistemon
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Hibiscus
Nerium
Psidium (Guava)
Rondeletia

Tecoma capensis SUITABLE SEASIDE Trees (over 15ft.)

Araucaria excelsa
Camphora
Erythrina indica
Eucalyptus (except ficifolia & Caloph. rosea)
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus
Lagunaria
Palms
Tristania

Shrubs (to 15ft.)

Callistemon
Coprosma
Hydrangeas
Palms
Yucca

Hedge Plants

Coprosma
Elaeagnus
Callistemon (Tall)
Ficus Hillii (Tall)
Tecoma capensis (Tall)

Climbing Plants

These may be selected from those recommended in the two previous columns.

FOR IN—INLAND CLIMATES, where reasonable natural or artificial moisture is available

TREES (over 15ft.)

Flowering.

Acacia varieties (W) elata (Smr)
Brachychiton (Sp)
Calodendron (Smr)
Erythrina (W)
Eucalyptus varieties (sp and Smr)
Grevillea robusta (Sp)
Jacaranda (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica (Smr)
Lagunaria (Smr)
Magnolia grandiflora (Smr)
Melia (Sp)

Foliage Trees

Camphora
Cedrus
Ceratonja
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus
Grevillea robusta
Juniperus
Palms (Hardy)
Platanus
Populus
Pinus insignis

Salix
Schinus
Sterculia (Kurrajong)
Tristania
Berry Bearing Trees
Eugenia Smithii
Crataegus

Break Winds and Shelter Belts.

Camphora
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus Hillii
Pinus insignis
Schinus
Tristania

Street Planting.

Camphora
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus Hillii
Grevillea
Jacaranda
Palms (Hardy)
Platanus
Populus
Schinus
Tristania

SHRUBS (to 15ft.)

Flowering.

Abutilon (Sp, Smr, Aut)
Amygdalus (Sp)

Arbutus (Aut)
Buddleia (Sp & Smr)
Callistemon (Sp)
Ceratostigma (Sp to Aut)
Crotalaria (Sp)
Cydonia (W & Sp)
Deutzia (Sp)
Diervilla (Sp)
Duranta (Smr)
Erythrina crista-galli (Smr)

Escallonia (Smr)
Exochorda (Sp)
Gardenia (Sp)
Habrothamnus (Sp to Aut)
Hakea (Sp)
Heliotropium (Smr)
Jasminum (Sp)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Lantana (all seasons)
Lasiandra (Smr & Aut)
Malus (Sp)
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Ochna (Sp)
Philadelphus (Sp)
Plumbago (Smr)
Poinciana (Sp)
Prostanthera (Sp)
Spartium (Sp & Smr)
Strelitzia (Sp)
Syringa (Sp)
Tecoma (Smr)
Viburnum (Sp)

Malus
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Ochna (Sp)
Philadelphus (Sp)
Plumbago (Smr)
Poinciana (Sp)
Prostanthera (Sp)
Spartium (Sp & Smr)
Strelitzia (Sp)
Syringa (Sp)
Tecoma (Smr)
Viburnum (Sp)

Foliage Shrubs.

Abutilon

Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Ligustrum
Nandina
Olea
Photinia
Pittosporum
Rhapiolepis

Berry Bearing Shrubs.

Arbutus
Berberis
Crataegus
Euonymus
Malus

CLIMBING PLANTS

Akebia
Ampelopsis
Bignonia
Bougainvillea
Ficus
Gelsemium
Hedera
Jasminum
Lathyrus
Lonicera
Manettia

Passiflora
Phaseolus
Rhynchospermum
Solanum
Stigmaphyllon
Tacsonia
Thunbergia
Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS (to 6ft.)

Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus
Duranta
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Lantana
Ligustrum
Olea (Olive)
Plumbago
Rhapiolepis
Viburnum tinus

Tall (8ft. and over)

Bougainvillea
Callistemon
Crataegus
Cupressus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Nerium
Pittosporum
Tecoma

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS



Few gardens are complete without some well-chosen shrubs or trees. The following lists provide an extensive selection. If, however, any plant is required which is not listed, we will, if possible, procure same. Attention is directed to Special Offers and some recommendations for various climates (see pages 100-101), also the shrubs illustrated in color on page 106.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VARIETIES

E—Indicates an Evergreen (i.e., does not shed its leaves).

D—Indicates a Deciduous Tree or Shrub (i.e., sheds its leaves for a period during the dormant season).

Numerals indicate approximate height at maturity.

A—(All Climates) denotes varieties suitable for practically all climates, given reasonably favorable conditions.

C—(N.S.W. Coast) denotes varieties suitable for the N.S.W. Coast, such as where Oranges thrive.

TC—(Sub-tropical Coast) denotes varieties suitable for the Sub-tropical Coast where Sugar Cane and Bananas thrive. Typical districts are the Queensland coastal and near coastal country of low elevation.

T—(Mountains and Tablelands) denotes varieties suitable for the cooler highland areas.

IN—(Inland) denotes varieties suitable for Inland areas where the summers are hot and where heavy frosts are experienced in the winter. In these districts a certain amount of artificial watering may be necessary during dry periods.

Prices as Stated—Packing and Carriage Extra.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern)—**E.** 6. Quick-growing, free-flowering. We can supply 6 varieties: white, pink, yellow and orange scarlet, also "Emperor," a very fine red, and "Marmorata," with beautifully variegated foliage. 1/6. **A**

ACACIA (Wattle). These are quick-growing trees, useful for breakwinds. Suit all but extreme climates.

Baileyana (Cootamundra Silver Wattle)—**E.** 25. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.; 100/- per 100. **C-T-In**

Elata (Cedar Wattle)—**E.** 30. Tall growing, splendid shade tree. Summer flowering. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. **A**

Podalyriaefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle)—**E.** 20. One of the most beautiful varieties, large blooms. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. **A**

Pycnantha (Golden or South Australian Wattle)—**E.** 30. A broad-leaf variety. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. **T-In**

Spectabilis—**E.** 12. Spring flowering, suitable to plant where small space only available. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. **A** Also several other varieties.

ACALYPHA marginata (Fijian Fire Plant)—**E.** 5. Brownish red leaves, margined pink. A very pretty foliage plant. Suitable tropical climates only, or warm sheltered position along coast. Also several other varieties. 2/- **TC-C.** (See also Pot Plants.)

ACER (Maple)—Beautiful autumn foliage.

Platanoides (Norway Maple)—**D.** 50. Foliage turns orange in autumn. 2/- **C-T**

Polymorphum (Japanese Maple)—**D.** 20. Seedling plants. 2/6 ea. Also choice dwarf Japanese. 7/6 ea. **C-T**

ALEURITES Fordii (Tung Oil)—**D.** 20. This tree produces seeds which yield the Tung Oil of commerce, and is now being planted extensively for this purpose. Bears in about four years. 2/6. **A**

AMYGDALUS persica (Double Flowering Peach)—**D.** 10. Beautiful spring flowering. Four colors: pink, red, white and striped. 2/- ea.

New Winter Flowering—Commence blooming about end of July or early August. Finish blooming be-

fore other type commences. Two colors, red and pink. 2/-

Apple (Flowering). See *Malus*.

ARBUTUS unedo (Irish Strawberry Tree)—**E.** 12. A hardy ornamental tree, white flowers resembling Lily of the Valley, followed by red berries. Extra strong plants, 2/6 ea. **C-T-In**

ARBUINA (Cape Plum)—**E.** 6. Strongly scented white flowers, followed by edible fruit. 2/- **TC-C-In**

Ash, Blue Berry. (See *Elaeocarpus*.)

Ash, Mountain. (See *Pyrus*.)

Asparagus Fern. (See Climbing Plants, page 96.)

✧ We have available many trees and shrubs in addition to those named herein, and will be pleased to supply, if possible, any required which are not included in our List. ✧

AUCUBA Japonica Aurea (Gold Dust Tree)—**E.** 4. Beautiful variegated leaves; should be planted in shady position. 2/- **C-T-In**

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (continued)

AZALEAS—These most attractive evergreen spring flowering shrubs are very suitable for borders or groups. They do well in partially shaded situations, and should be given a plentiful supply of water during the summer months; they are better for being mulched during the hot season. Plant out during the winter. Azaleas are also excellent plants to grow for flowering early in the glass-house or green-house. They should be grown in fair-sized pots in peaty soil, and very much dislike lime in any form. Price from 2/6 ea.; 27/6 doz.; packing and freight extra. List of varieties on application.

BAUHINIA alba (Mountain Ebony)—E. 12. A beautiful white flowering tree. 2/-. TC-C

Purpurea—E. 12. Large purple flowers. 2/-. TC-C

Begonias (Tree). (See page 96.)

BERBERIS Darwinii—E. 6. Glossy foliage, clusters of rich orange flowers in spring. 2/-. C-T-In

Wilsonii—E. 3. Golden yellow flowers, followed by red berries in autumn. 2/- ea. TC-C-In

Bird of Paradise Tree. (See Poinciana.)

BORONIA megastigma (Sweet Scented Boronia)—E. 4. Should be cut back after flowering. From 2/6. C-T

Bottle Brush. (See Callistemon.)

Bougainvillea. (See Climbing Plants.)

Bouvardias. (See page 96.)

BRACHYCHITON acerifolia (Illawarra Flame Tree)—D. 50. Produces large bunches of scarlet, bell-shaped flowers. A beautiful tree. 2/- ea.; 20/- doz.; 140/- 100. TC-C-In

BRACHYSEMA lanceolatum—(Swan River Pea Bush)—E. 4. A hardy shrub, silvery grey foliage; red, pea-shaped flowers. 2/- A

Broom. (See Spartium.)

BRUNFELSIA latifolia—E. 6. Pretty lavender flowers, free flowering. 2/- TC-C

BUDDLEIA colvilli—E. 6 to 8. Reddish pink flowers. 1/6 A

Davidii—E. 10. Deep purple. 1/6 A

globosa—E. 10. Orange colored flowers. 1/6 A

Veitchiana—E. 10. Sweetly scented, lilac colored flowers. 1/6 A

CALLISTEMON lanceolatus (Bottle Brush)—E. 10. A hardy, scarlet flowering shrub; makes a splendid hedge planted three feet apart. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A. (See colored illustration, page 106.)

CALODENDRON capense (Cape Chestnut)—E. 40. A beautiful tree, as the name signifies, producing flesh-colored flowers. Valuable for avenue or shelter. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.; 120/- 100. TC-C-In

CAMELLIA—E. 10. Slow-growing shrubs, valuable for winter bloom. We can supply several varieties in white, various shades of pink and red. 2/6. C-T

CAMPORA officinalis (Camphor Laurel)—E. 50. Useful as a tall hedge or for avenue planting. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; 110/- per 100. A

Cape Chestnut. (See Calodendron.)

Cape Honeysuckle—E. (See Protea.)

Carob Tree—E. (See Ceratonia.)

CASSIA candelleana—E. 10. Strong-growing, yellow flowering shrubs. 1/6 TC-C

didymobotrya—E. 6. Larger flowers than other Cassias; free flowering. 1/6 TC-C

CEANOTHUS divaricatus—E. 10. Covered with blue flowers in spring. 2/- C-T

CASTANOSPERMUM australe (Moreton Bay Chestnut)—E. 30. Saffron flowers, summer flowering. 2/- TC-C

CATALPA—D. 20. White and purple flowers, summer flowering. 2/- C-T

Cedar (White). See Melia.

Cedar. See Cedrus (Conifers.)

CERASUS lauro cerasus (English Laurel)—E. 15. A beautiful evergreen hedge plant. Glossy foliage. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. C-T-In

CERATONIA SILIQUA (Carob Tree)—E. 20. A hardy evergreen tree. Pods and seeds edible for cattle. 1/6. C-In

CERATOPETALUM gummiferum (Australian Christmas Bush)—E. 30. A handsome native tree. Should be watered during October and November and pruned back after flowering. Makes a fine tall hedge. From 2/- ea., according to size.

CERATOSTIGMA Willmottiae—D. 4. A beautiful shrub from China producing deep sky blue flowers over a long season. Recommended. 1/6 A. (See colored illustration, page 106.)

CERCIS siliquastrum (Judas Tree)—D. 20. Red flowers. 2/- C-T-In

CHAMAELAUCIUM uncinatum (Geraldton Wax Plant)—E. 5. A late winter and early spring flowering shrub with delicate pink, scented flowers. Strong plants. 2/6. Larger, 3/6. (See colored illustration, page 106.)

CHERRY (Double Flowering)—D. 10. Two varieties, pink and white. 2/6. C-T

Chestnuts, Cape—E. See Calodendron.

Chinese Lantern. See Abutilon.

CHORIZEMA cordata—E. 3. A native of Western Australia. Orange and red pea-shaped flowers, freely produced. 1/9. C-In

Illicifolia—E. 3. Similar to cordata but longer flower spikes. 2/- C-In

Christmas Bush. See Ceratopetalum.

CLERODENDRON ugandense—E. 5. Beautiful pale blue flowers with darker centre. 2/6. TC-C

CLETHRA arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree)—E. 12. Pure white flowers resembling "Lily of the Valley." 2/- C-T

COPROSMA Baueriana picturata—E. 6. Glossy leaves, have a yellow blotch in centre. Very pretty. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. A

Lucida—E. 6. Glossy leaves. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. A

Each of these two varieties makes a fine hedge, especially suited to seaside.

Coral Tree. See Erythrina.

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn) — Beautiful, berry-bearing shrubs.

Carrieri—D. 18. Large crimson berries. 1/6. C-T-In

Cordata—D. 20. Beautiful autumn foliage. 1/6. C-T-In

Crenulata—E. 8. Red berries in winter. Makes fine hedge. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. C-T-In

Pyracantha angustifolia—E. 8. Yellow berries. 1/6. C-T-In

Crepe Myrtle. See Lagerstroemia.

CROTALARIA Laburnifolia—E. 8. A pretty shrub producing spikes of greenish-yellow blooms, shaped like a parrot's beak. (See colored illustration, page 106.) 1/6. TC-C-In

Cupressus. See page 130.

GYDONIA (Japanese Flowering Quince)—D. 6. Several varieties, late winter and early spring flowering. Colors: white, pink, red, apricot. 2/- ea. A

CYPHOMANDRA (Tree Tomato)—E. 10. Edible, egg-shaped fruit, brownish red. 1/6 TC-C

Cypress (Flowering). See Tamarix.

CYTISUS Laburnum—D. 10. Common Laburnum, yellow. Takes several years to flower. 2/- C-T-In

Stenopetalus—A quick-growing, yellow flowered shrub. Blooms first year. 2/- C-T-In

DAPHNE (Red or White)—E. 3. Highly fragrant. Likes moist, shady situation. Winter flowering. Large three-year-old plants, 5/- C-T



DAPHNE—A Fragrant, Winter-flowering Shrub.

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells)—D. 4. Hardy, attractive shrub, available in double white, or double pink. 1/6 A

DIERVILLA (Weigela)—D. 6. Beautiful, hardy flowering shrubs. Four varieties available; in white, pink, and red. 1/6 A

DIPLACUS Hybrida—E. 3. Orange buff flowers. Summer flowering. 1/6 TC-C-In

Mrs. A. Scholes—E. 3. Deep crimson flowers; a new variety. Recommended. 1/6 TC-C-In

DURANTA Plumieri—E. 8. Lavender flowers, followed by yellow berries. Useful for hedge or specimen. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Larger plants 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. TC-C-In

ELAEAGNUS Japonica Variegata—E. 10. A beautiful plant with gold variegation. Excellent for hedge or specimen. 2/- A

ELAEOCARPUS Cyaneus (Blue Berry Ash)—E. 20. A fine native shrub; white flowers followed by blue berries. 2/- TC-C-In

Elms. See Ulmus.

English Laurel. See Cerasus.

ERICAS (The Heath)—These beautiful plants are very free flowering, some varieties being nearly always in bloom. The most suitable soil is sandy peat, but they will thrive in any sandy ground, and are much easier to grow than is generally believed. Heavy soil if mixed with sand will also suit, but no manure or lime must be put near the roots, nor must the plants be disturbed by digging. Ericas must be kept well watered. Several other varieties are available. (Complete list on application), but the following are the best. 2/6 ea. C-T-In

Autumnalis—Very small, rosy-pink, bell-shaped flowers, long spikes.

Charsleyana—Pale pink, tubular flowers; same type as Bowiciana.

Cruenta—Orange red, long thin trumpet-shaped flowers.

Hybrida—Waxy-red, trumpet-shaped flowers.

Intermedia—Best white, large tubular flowers.

Jubilee—Deep pink, waxy, tubular flowers.

Pyramidalis—Pure white; white form of Autumnalis.

Webbleyana—Delicate, lavender pink, dainty. (See colored illustration, page 106.) 2/6

Wilmorei—Pink and white, large tubular flowers.



EUCALYPTUS ficifolia (West Aust. Flowering Gum).

ERYTHRINA Crista-Galli—D. 8. Deep scarlet; a most unique summer flowering shrub. 2/-. TC-C-In

Indica—D. 30. The well-known winter-flowering coral tree, deep scarlet blooms. Must not be confused with Illawarra Flame Tree (*Brachychiton* or *Sterculia*). 1/6. A

ESCALLONIA Macrantha—E. 6. Pink flowered; suitable for hedge; quick-growing. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. C-T-In

EUCALYPTUS Calophylla Rosea—E. 20. A rosy pink flowering gum, similar to *Eucalyptus ficifolia*, but earlier. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. TC-C-In

Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum)—E. 75. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. TC-C

Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum)—E. 100. Useful as a fodder and shelter tree. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. A

Ficifolia (The Scarlet Western Australian Gum)—E. 20. Although raised from seed from the Scarlet Gum, plants of this variety may produce white flowers, or varying shades of orange, scarlet and crimson. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. TC-C-In

Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum)—E. 150. A quick-growing tree. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; 100/- per 100. A

Sideroxylon Rosea (Pink Flowering Ironbark)—E. 30. A tree of graceful, drooping habit, recommended as a specimen, or for avenue planting. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A

We can also supply a number of other varieties of *Eucalyptus*.

EUGENIA Smithii (Native Lilli Pilli)—E. 20. Suitable for specimen or tall hedge. Red berries. 2/-. TC-C-In

Ventenatii (Weeping Lilli Pilli)—E. 40. A tall-growing variety of graceful, drooping habit. 2/-. TC-C-In

EUONYMOUS Japonica—E. 10. Handsome, hardy foliage, beautiful red berries in autumn. 1/6. A

EUONYMOUS (continued).

Japonica Aurea—E. 6. A golden-leaved variation of above. Very pretty. 1/6. A

EUPATORIUM ianthinum—E. 4. Large heads of deep lilac flowers in spring. 2/-. TC-C

EXCHORDA Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)—D. 6. One of the most beautiful white flowering shrubs in cultivation. 2/-. A

FEIJOA Sellowiana—E. 10. Red and white flowers in spring, followed by edible fruit which are pleasantly fragrant. 2/-. TC-C-In

FICUS Australis (Port Jackson Fig)—E. 60. 2/-. TC-C-In

Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig)—E. 60. 2/-. TC-C-In

Hillii (Nitida)—E. 30. Suitable tall hedge or street planting. 2/- ea.; 18/- doz. TC-C-In

Fig. See *Ficus*.

Flame Tree. See *Brachychiton*.

Flowering Cypress. See *Tamarix*.

Frangipanni. See *Plumieria*.

Fuchsias. See page 96.

GARDENIA Intermedia—E. 3. Free-flowering, white; very fragrant. 1/6. TC-C-In

Magnifica—E. 4. Very large, scented white flowers. 1/6. TC-C-In

Geraldton Wax Plant. See *Chamaelaucium*.

GOLDFUSSIA anisophylla—E. 3. Bronzy foliage, lavender bell-shaped flowers. 1/6. C-In

Gold Dust Tree. See *Aucuba*.

GORDONIA Anomala—E. 10. Large creamy white flowers, with centre of golden stamens. 2/6. C-T

GREVILLEA Banksii Fosterii—E. 6. A rich crimson, summer flowering dwarf form of Silky Oak. (See colored illustration, page 106). 2/-. TC-C

GREVILLEA (continued).

Robusta (Silky Oak)—E. 40. Orange flowers in spring. Valued mostly on account of its beautiful fern-like foliage. Suitable as specimen or avenue planting. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.; 120/- per 100. TC-C-In

Guava. See *Psidium*.

Guelder Rose. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

Gums. See *Eucalyptus*.

HABROTHAMNUS Elegans—E. 6. A scarlet flowering shrub, hardy, nearly always in bloom. (See colored illustration, page 106). 1/6. TC-C-In

HAKEA Eucalyptoides—E. 8. A Western Australian shrub with distinctive crimson flowers and cream anthers. 2/-. C-In

Hawthorn. See *Crataegus*.

Chinese. See *Photinia*.

Indian. See *Rhapilepis*.

Heath. See *Ericas*.

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope or Cherry Pie)—E. 2 to 3. A beautiful scented flowering shrub. Several varieties, pale blue to deep purple, also golden-leaved. Plants 1/6. TC-C-In

HIBISCUS (Evergreen Type) — These beautiful flowering shrubs grow from 5 to 10 feet, according to variety, and make fine specimen or hedge plants, flowering throughout the summer and autumn. Protect from frost the first winter. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.; all one variety, 14/- doz., packing and carriage extra. List of varieties on application. TC-C

Special Offer—Our selection, 6 Evergreen Hibiscus, 7/6 packed, carriage extra.

HIBISCUS (Deciduous type) — Hardy everywhere.

Mutabilis (Chinese Rose)—D. 10. Double pink.

Mutabilis Alba—D. 8. Double white.

Syriacus—D. 10. Six distinct colors available.

HIBISCUS (Herbaceous Type)—Hardy everywhere. This type dies down in winter, and shoots up again in the spring. Produces large single blooms 8 to 10 inches across in shades of white, pink, or red.

Moscheutos Alba—Pure white. 2/6

Moscheutos Carminea—Deep carmine pink. 2/6

Moscheutos Coccineus — Large rich crimson. 2/6

Holly. See *Ilex*.

HYDRANGEAS—D. Hydrangeas require moist soil and prefer a partially shaded situation. Many choice varieties have been introduced recently, the fringed-edged variety, "Parsifal," and the double "Domotoi," being particularly beautiful. The variation in color is governed by the chemical composition of the soil; acid or iron stone soil produces blue flowers, while in limestone country the color produced is pink, white varieties alone remaining invariable. From 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz., packing and carriage extra. List of varieties on application. C-T-In

Special Offer—6 distinct Hydrangeas, our selection, 7/6 packed, carriage extra.

CARNATIONS.

YATES' "BEST 8" FOR 1934.

One plant of each, as illustrated on opposite page; also two other choice Carnations (our selection), making **10 for 10/6**

Packing and Carriage free.

1, Sally; 2, Glory; 3, Sunray; 4, Frank All-dritt; 5, J. M. Dunningham; 6, Exquisite; 7, Shiela Maher; 8, F. J. Walters.

ROSES.

YATES' "BEST 6" FOR 1934.

One plant of each of the 6 choice varieties of Bush Roses, illustrated on **6 for 9/-**

Packing and Carriage free.

The illustration shows 2 blooms of each of the following: 1, Heinrich Wendland; 2, Daily Mail scented; 3, Canary; 4, Una Wallace; 5, Rapture; 6, Hilda.



For Descriptions see Page 104

CHOICE FLOWERING SHRUBS



A FEW SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED SHRUBS

For prices, descriptions etc. see pages 100 to 109

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Lagerstroemia Eavesii (Crepe Myrtle) | (9) Callistemon Lanceolatus |
| (2) Lasiandra Edwardsii | (10) Chamelaucium uncinatum (Geraldton Wax) |
| (3) Luculia gratissima | (11) Spartium junceum |
| (4) Prostanthera ovalifolia | (12) Arbutus unedo |
| (5) Crotalaria laburnifolia | (13) Habrothamnus |
| (6) Erica Webbleyana | (14) Stenocarpus sinuatus |
| (7) Moschosma riparia (Syn. Iboza) | (15) Ochna multiflora |
| (8) Strelitzia Reginae | (16) Grevillea Banksii Fosterii |
| (17) Ceratostigma Willmottiae | |

SPECIAL OFFER:—One plant of each of above for 30/-, packed, carriage extra.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (continued)

ILEX (Holly)—One of the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs, especially the variegated varieties.
Aquifolium (English Holly)—E. 15. Deep green leaves. 2/- T
Golden Holly—E. 10. Deep yellow variegated. 2/6. T
Silver Holly—E. 10. Beautifully variegated. 2/6. T
Illawarra Flame Tree. See *Brachychiton*.
INGA pulcherrima—E. 6. Red tassel flower. 2/- TC-C-In
IOCHROMA tubulosa—E. 8. Deep blue tubular flowers. 2/- TC-C-In
Irish Strawberry. See *Arbutus*.
JACARANDA Mimosaefolia—D. 30. Beautiful fern-like foliage, covered with lavender bell-shaped flowers in spring. Protect from frost if planting in winter. 2/- TC-C-In
JASMINUM Fruticans (Yellow Jasmine)—E. 8. Scented. 2/- A. (See also climbing plants.)
Primulinum (Semi-double Yellow)—E. 6. 2/- A. (See also climbing plants.)
Kurrajong. See *Sterculia*.
Laburnum. See *Cytisus*.
LAGERSTROEMIA (Crepe Myrtle)—Beautiful hardy summer flowering shrub. Recommended.
Eavesii—D. 8. Mauve; extra good. (See colored illustration, page 106). 2/6. A
Flos-regina—D. 12. Bright pink, long spikes. The best pink. 2/6. A
Indica Rubra—D. 20. Bright red. 2/6. A
Indica Alba—D. 8. White. 2/6. A
LAGUNARIA Patersoni (Norfolk Island Hibiscus)—E. 30. Hardy, vigorous, pink flowering tree, suitable seaside or exposed position. 1/6. TC-C-In
LANTANA—E. 4. The following varieties are non-spreading except in Brisbane and similar climates, and are very showy as specimen shrubs or as hedges. Plant 2 ft. apart.
Chelsea Gem—E. 4. Orange and red. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. C-In
Drap d'Or (Cloth of Gold)—E. 4. A beautiful golden yellow. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. C-In
Gol Gol—A variation of Chelsea Gem; salmon red and yellow. 1/- ea., 10/- doz. C-In
Sellowiana—E. 4. Mauve. This variety has a trailing habit. May be grown to cover embankments. Makes a good hedge if supported or trained up the first year or two. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. C-In
LASIANDRA Edwardsii—E. 5. A recent introduction, large deep violet flowers. (See colored illustration, page 106). 1/6. TC-C-In
Grandiflora—E. 6. Extra large flowers of deep purple. 2/- TC-C-In
Rosea—E. 6. Pink. Very free flowering. 1/6. TC-C
Laurel (English). See *Cerasus*.
Laurustinus. See *Viburnum*.
Lavender. See *Lavandula*.
LAVANDULA Spica (Common English Lavender)—E. 2. 1/6. C-T-In
Steechas (French Lavender)—E. 3. 1/6. C-T-In
LEONOTIS leonurus (Lion's Tail)—E. 4. Orange-colored flowers in tufts at intervals along the upright flower stems. 1/6. TC-C-In
LIGUSTRUM Aureum (Golden Privet)—E. Suitable for hedge or specimen plant. From open ground, 4/- doz.; 30/- 100. Pots, 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.; 52/6 100. Larger plants, 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. Plant 18 inches apart in hedges. A
Lucidum (Large-leaved Privet)—E. Suitable for tall hedges. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100. Plant 2 feet apart. A
Lucidum variegatum—E. 8. A variegated form of the large-leaved Privet. 2/6. A

LIGUSTRUM (Privet)—Continued.
Pubescens or Vulgaris (Small-leaved Privet)—E. The variety mostly used for hedges. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100. Plant 1 ft. apart. A
Lilac. See *Syringa*.
Lilli Pilli. See *Eugenia*.
Lily of the Valley Tree. See *Clethra*.
LIQUIDAMBAR Stryaciflua—D. 40. Maple-like foliage, very beautiful in autumn. 2/- C-T
LIRIODENDRON Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree)—D. 40. A magnificent ornamental tree. 2/6. C-T
Lophostemon. See *Tristania*.
LUCULIA Gratiissima—E. 6. Pretty pink flowering shrub from North India. (See colored illustration, page 106). 2/6. Advanced plants 5/- ea. C-T
MACADAMIA Ternifolia (Q'd Nut)—E. 20. An ornamental tree bearing edible nuts of high quality. Usually bears in about 5 years. 2/- TC-C-In
MAGNOLIA Fuscata (Port Wine Magnolia)—E. 10. One of the most richly perfumed shrubs in existence. Small, tulip-shaped, wine-colored flowers in spring. 2/6. C-T-In
Grandiflora—E. 20. Very large pure white flowers. 2/6. C-T-In



Magnolia Grandiflora.

MALUS (Crab Apple)—D. 12. Varieties in white, pink, and red. Spring flowering, small fruit. 2/6. C-T-In
Maples. See *Acer*.
May. See *Spiraea*.
MELIA Azedarach (White Cedar)—D. 20. Quick-growing, highly ornamental. Lilac flowers in spring. 1/6 ea. 16/- doz. A
METROSIDEROS Tomentosa (Pohutukawa or New Zealand Christmas Bush)—E. 20. Blood-red flowers. Recommended. 2/- C
Mock Orange. See *Philadelphus*.
Moreton Bay Fig. See *Ficus*.
MOSCHOSMA riparia—D. 4. (Synlboza). Flowers in winter, producing masses of feathery mauve blooms. (See colored illustration, page 106). 1/6. TC-C
Mountain Ebony. See *Bauhinia*.
MUSA ensata (Abyssinian Banana)—E. 12. Fruit is worthless, but foliage is striking. 2/- TC-C
NANDINA Domestica—E. 8. White flowers in spring; looking more for its graceful, fern-like foliage. 2/- A
NERIUM (Oleander)—E. 6-10. Choice flowering shrubs, blooming spring, summer and autumn. 1/6 ea., 16/- doz., unless priced otherwise. All one variety, 14/- per doz. A
Album—E. 10. Single white.
Dr. Gollin—E. 6. Deep rosy red, single.
Madonna Grandiflora—E. 6. Very large semi-double white.

NERIUM (Oleander)—Continued.
Mrs. F. Roeding—E. 6. A pretty semi-double salmon.
Monsieur Belaguer—E. 6. Single, light pink flowers.
Professor Martin—E. 6. Single, crimson.
Souv. de Cazalis Allut—E. 6. Rich dark crimson. Single.
Splendens—E. 10. Very large, double pink.
Splendens Variegata—Leaves variegated creamy yellow, flowers double pink. 2/6. A
New Zealand Christmas Bush. See *Metrosideros*.
Oaks. See *Quercus*.
Oak, Silky. See *Grevillea*.
OCHNA Multiflora—E. 6. Fragrant, yellow flowers in spring, followed by scarlet and black berries. (See colored illustration, page 106). 2/- TC-In
OLEA Europea (Common Olive)—E. 20. Suitable for hedge; withstands heat and drought. 1/- ea., 10/- doz. Larger size 1/6 ea., 15/- doz. A
Oleander. See *Nerium*.
Olive. See *Olea*.
Peach, Double Flowering. See *Amygdalus*.
Pearl Bush. See *Exochorda*.
Peppers. See *Schinus*.
PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange) Grandiflorus—D. 6. Large single, white flowers, scented. 1/6. A
PHOTINIA Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn)—E. 15. A beautiful foliage shrub, the young leaves and seed being very attractive. 2/- A
Pinus. See *Conifers*.
PLATANUS Orientalis (Plane Tree)—D. 50. Specially suited for specimen or avenue planting. Special quotations doz. C-T-In
PITTOSPORUM Eugenioides—E. 20. Used for specimen or hedges. 1/6. C-T-In
Eugenioides Variegata—E. 15. Makes a pretty hedge. 2/- C-T-In
Undulatum (Victorian Laurel or Native Daphne)—E. 20. Richly fragrant, spring-blooming tree. 1/6 ea., 16/- doz. C-T-In
PLUMBAGO Capensis (Blue or White)—E. 6. Hardy, free flowering. 1/6 ea., 15/- doz. TC-C-In
PLUMIERIA Acutifolia (Frangipanni)—D. 12. White, 2/-; pink, 3/6; highly fragrant. TC-C
POINCIANA Gilliesi (Bird of Paradise)—E. 6. A sub-tropical shrub which does well in warm climates. It has graceful Mimosa-like foliage, and bears freely an abundance of pretty, peculiarly-shaped yellow flowers with red anthers, on account of which it received its popular name. 2/- A
POINSETTIA Pulcherrima—D. 10. A strikingly coloured plant in winter, with its enormous scarlet bracts. Affected by frosts; plant in sheltered position, north aspect preferred. 1/6. TC-C
Pomegranate. See *Punica*.
POPULUS (Poplars)—Very rapid growers, also graceful and hardy.
Balsamifera (Balsam Poplar)—D. 50. Spreading habit. 2/- A
Bolleana (Silver-leaved)—D. 50. Does not sucker. 2/- A
Dilatata—D. 50. Upright or Lombardy Poplar. 2/- A
Also Golden Poplar—D. 40. 2/- A. Large specimens of these varieties (about 6 ft.), can usually be supplied during the winter from 5/- Privet. See *Ligustrum*.
PROSTANTHERA Ovalifolia—E. 8. A native shrub covered in spring with rich purple flowers. Recommended. (See coloured illustration, page 106.) 2/- C-In



Nerium splendens (page 107)

PROTEA Mellifera (Cape Honeysuckle)—E. 8. Pink and yellow flowers in spring. 2/6. C-T-In

PRUNUS (Prunes, flowering).
Blirejana-D. 10. Double, rose-pink flowers. Purple foliage. Recommended. 2/6. C-T-In
Moserii-D. 10. The best semi-double, pink flowering plum. Purple foliage. Recommended. 2/6. C-T-In
Pissardi Nigra-D. 20. Very ornamental, coppery crimson foliage. Reddish coloured edible fruit. 2/6. C-T-In
Vesuvius-D. Large, purplish bronze leaves. 2/6. A

PSIDIUM (Guava) *Cattleyanum*-E. 8. Purple Guava. Makes good hedge, edible fruit. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. TC-C-In

Pyriferum-E. 15. Yellow Guava. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. TC-C-In

PUNICA (Pomegranate) *Granatum*-D. 10. (Common pomegranate). 2/- A
Nana-D. 2. Dwarf pomegranate, suit rockeries or borders. 1/6. A

PYRUS *Aucuparia* (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree)-D. 30. Beautiful autumn foliage and large bunches of scarlet berries. Recommended. 2/- C-T

Queensland Nut. See *Macadamia*.

QUERCUS (Oak), *Coccinea* (Scarlet)-D. 50. One of the most beautiful Oaks; foliage turns deep scarlet in autumn. 2/- C-T

Palustris (American Pin Oak)-D. 50. Deep crimson autumn foliage. 2/- C-T

Robur (English Oak)-D. 50. 2/6. C-T

Quince (Japanese Flowering). See *Cydonia*.

RHAPHIOLEPIS *Indica* (Indian Hawthorn)-E. 8. An excellent hedge plant. Flowers white with pink centre, followed by black berries. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. A

RHODODENDRONS—These are shade-loving plants, suitable for cool moist climates. Soil should be free from lime in any form. We have a fine lot of large plants in various colours. From 7/6 ea. C-T

RONDELETIA *Amoena*-E. 8. Beautiful salmon pink flowers. Highly recommended. 2/6. TC-C

Roses. See pages 86 to 91.

ROSMARINUS *Officialis* (Rosemary)-E. 4. Fragrant foliage. 1/6. A

Rowan Tree. See *Pyrus*.

RUSSELLIA *Juncea*-E. 4. Rush-like leaves, very ornamental, scarlet, tubular flowers. 1/6. TC-C-In

SALIX (Willow) *Babylonica* (Weeping Willow)-D. 50. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A

(Continued next column)

Caprea (Pussy Willow)-D. 30. Canes produce large silky buds in spring which are very ornamental. Last well when cut. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A

Coerulea (Cricket Bat Willow)-D. 80. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.

Vitellina Aurea (Golden Willow)-D. 20. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A

SCHINUS *Molle* (Pepper Tree)-E. 20. Very hardy and graceful. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.; 100/- 100. A

SESBANIA *Tripettii* (Brazilian Glory Pea)-D. 10. Rich, tango coloured flowers, nice foliage. Prune back after flowering. 1/6. TC-C-In

Silky Oak. See *Grevillea*.

Snow Ball Tree. See *Viburnum*.

SPARTIUM *Junceum* (Spanish Broom)-E. 8. Hardy, yellow flowering shrub. (See coloured illustration, page 106.) 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A

SPIRAEA (May)-D. 6. Three varieties. double white, single white, single crimson. 1/6. A

STENOCARPUS *Sinuatus*-E. 30. Beautiful, scarlet flowers resembling spokes of a wheel. (See coloured illustration on page 106.) 1/6. TC-C

STERCULIA *Acerifolia* (Illawarra Flame Tree)-D. 50. See *Brachychiton*.

Diversifolia (Kurrajong)-E. 50. Although slow-growing, this tree is valuable as a fodder or shelter tree. 2/- C-T-In

Strawberry Tree. See *Arbutus*.

STRELITZIA (Bird Flower) *Augusta*-E. 15. A tall-growing plant, foliage somewhat like Banana Tree. White flowers of peculiar formation. 2/6. TC-C-In

Regina-E. 3. Peculiarly handsome flowers of pale blue and gold. (See coloured illustration, page 106.) 3/6. C-T-In

SYRINGA (Lilac)-D. 8. Beautifully scented named varieties in various shades of blue, mauve, and red, also white. 2/6. C-T-In

TAMARIX (Flowering Cypress) *Gallica*-D. 12. Pink flowering. 1/6. A

Japonica Plumosa-D. 12. Beautiful autumn foliage, valuable for decorative purposes. 1/6. A

TECOMA *Capensis*-E. 12. Orange red, frequently used as a hedge plant. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. TC-C-In

Smithii-E. 10. Orange yellow with brown markings. 1/9. TC-C-In

Velutina-E. 10. Yellow. 1/9. TC-C-In

TELOPEA *Speciosissima* (Waratah)-E. 10. Bright crimson, one of the most distinct of Australian flora. 2/- C-T

Tree Begonia. See page 96.

Tree Tomato. See *Cyphomandra*.

TRISTANIA *Conferta* (Lophostemon or Brush Box)-E. 50. A valuable shade of street tree of very rapid growth. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. TC-C-In

Tulip Tree. See *Liriodendron*.

ULMUS (Elm) *Campestris*-D. 80. English Elm. 2/6. T

Also several other varieties at 2/6 ea.

VERONICA-E. 2-4. Several varieties in white, pink, and blue. 1/9. A

Tung Oil Tree. See *Aleurites Fordii*.

VIBURNUM *Opulus* (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree)-D. 8. Hardy spring flowering. 2/- A

Tinus (Laurustinus)-E. 6. White flowers, useful as specimen or hedge plant. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. A

VIRGILIA *Capensis*-E. 20. Rosy coloured, pea-shaped flowers in spring. distinct fern-like foliage. 2/- A

Waratah. See *Telopea*.

Wattles. See *Acacias*.

Wedding Bells. See *Deutzia*.

Weigela. See *Diervilla*.

Willows. See *Salix*.

YUCCA-E. 3 to 12. Stiff-leaved plants suitable for rockeries or dry places, some varieties producing magnificent tall spikes of white and cream flowers. Green or variegated. 2/6. TC-C-In

CONIFERS, PINES AND CUPRESSUS

This class of tree is generally most suitable for a cool mountain or table-land climate, but certain varieties, as indicated, will succeed in other parts. The tall, fast-growing *Pinus Insignis* is valuable as a breakwind while *Cupressus torulosus* is favoured for a close hedge up to 20 ft. As specimen trees for avenue or lawn planting the cedrus, cupressus and juniperus are specially recommended.

Prices as stated—Packing and carriage extra.

ABIES *Excelsa* (Norway Spruce)-E. 100. Suitable cold climates only. 2/6. T

ARAUCARIA *Bidwillii* (Bunya Bunya)-100. A handsome tree of regular, symmetrical habit with shiny deep green leaves. Very prickly. 2/6. A
Cunninghami (Hoop Pine)-100. 2/6. A

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)-100. Hardy, specially recommended for coast. 2/- A

Bunya Pine. See *Araucaria*.

CEDRUS *Atlantica* (Mount Atlas or Silver Cedar)-80. Handsome, silvery foliage. 2/6. C-T-In

Deodara (Indian Cedar)-50. An extremely beautiful tree, suitable for specimen or for avenue planting. 2/6. C-T-In

CUPRESSUS *Arizonica* (Arizona Cypress)-20. Makes an excellent specimen. Hardy everywhere. 2/6. A
Lambertiana Aurea-40. Beautiful golden foliage, makes an attractive specimen. 5/- A

Lambertiana Horizontalis-50. One of the best; largely used for planting as a tall hedge or breakwind. 4/- C-T-In

Macrocarpa-50. Fast-growing, but is liable to die out. 1/9 ea.; 18/- doz. A

Sempervirens (Pencil Pine)-50. An upright growing pine producing a durable timber. 2/- ea.; 18/- doz. A

Torulosus-25. Makes a magnificent hedge, and a grand ornamental tree. The foliage is close and thick from the ground level, making it specially suitable for a close-growing wind-break. This variety is exceptionally hardy. 3/6 ea.; 40/- doz. A

Hoop Pine. See *Araucaria Cunninghami*.

JUNIPERUS (Juniper), *Africana*, *Bermudiana*, *Chinensis*, *Hibernica* and *Virginiana*. These are hardy upright conifers, *Africana* being a dwarf-growing variety, growing to about 8 ft., the others from 20 to 30 ft. Specially suitable as lawn specimens owing to their neat, compact growth. 2/6. C-T-In

Norfolk Island Pine. See *Araucaria Excelsa*.

PINUS *Insignis*-100. Largely used for breakwinds. Fast-growing. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.; 100/- 100. C-T-In

We have available many trees and shrubs in addition to those named herein, and will be pleased to supply, if possible, any required which are not included in our List.



Philadelphus (page 107)



Bignonia rosea (see below).



Clerodendron Ugandense (page 103)

CLIMBING PLANTS

Climbing plants are invaluable for relieving the formality of buildings, pergolas, trellises, etc., providing a restful and homelike effect. If the selection is left to us, we will choose suitable plants for the district where they are to be planted, but it will help considerably if the purpose for which they are required is stated when ordering.

The letters C-T-In, etc., indicate the climates for which the varieties are suitable. For explanation, see page 102.

D denotes Deciduous. E—Evergreen.

SPECIAL OFFER—Six climbing plants, our selection, for 7/6 packed, carriage extra. We select varieties which are suitable for the climate for which they are required.

PRICES AS STATED, PACKING AND CARRIAGE EXTRA.

*Denotes varieties that will cling to walls, etc., by stem rootlets. Color refers to flowers.

AKEBIA Quinata-E. Purplish coloured flowers, hardy. 1/6. A

***AMPELOPSIS** Veitchii (Virginian Creeper)—D. Crimson foliage in autumn. 1/6. A

ANTIGONON Leptopus-E. Rose pink. Useful as a cut flower. 1/6. TC-C

ARISTOLOCHIA Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe)—E. Flowers extraordinary shape and markings. 1/6. TC-C

ASPARAGUS Plumosa-E. Also two other varieties. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A

Banana Passion Fruit. See Tacsonia Mollissima.

BIGNONIA (Syn. Tecoma)—Magnificent climbers. Recommended.

Australis (Wonga Wonga Vine)—E. Cream and brown flowers. Vigorous. 1/9. A

Cherere—E. Large scarlet. 1/9. TC-C-In

Grandiflora—D. Orange. Magnificent sprays. 1/9. TC-C

Guilfoylei—D. Orange brown. 1/9. TC-C

Jasminoides—E. White, with rose purple throat. 1/9. TC-C-In

Jasminoides Alba—E. Pure white. 1/9. TC-C-In

Lindleyana—E. Lilac. 1/9. TC-C-In

Rosea—E. Rosy lilac. 1/9. A

Tweediana (Chicken's Claw)—E. Rich yellow. Hardy. 1/9. A

Venusta—E. Orange, tubular flowers. 1/9. TC-C-In

BOUGAINVILLEA—May also be grown as large shrub. Protect from frost first winter.

Glabra Sanderiana-E. Magenta, free-flowering. 1/9. TC-C-In

Mrs. Butt—The new ruby red Bougainvillea; a magnificent variety. Plants 3/6. Highly recommended. TC-C.

Laterita—E. Brick red. 3/6. TC-C

Magnifica Trailli-E. The best purple. 2/-. TC-C-In

Rosea—E. Strawberry pink. 3/6. TC-C

Choko. Refer Vegetable Section.

Dutchman's Pipe. See Aristolochia.

***FICUS** (Climbing Fig) Stipulata-E.

Useful for covering walls, etc. 1/6.

TC-C-In

Minima—E. Small-leaved variety. 1/6.

TC-C-In

GELSEMIUM Sempervirens (Carolina

Jasmine)—E. Scented. Yellow. 2/-. A

Grape Vines. See Fruit Section.

***HEDERA** (Ivy)—E. Three varieties,

including variegated. 1/9 to 2/-. A

Honeysuckle—E. See Lonicera.

Ivy. See Hedera.

JASMINUM Fruiticans—E. Yellow,

scented. 2/-. A. See also Shrubs.

Grandiflorum—E. White. 2/-. A.

See also Shrubs.

Poicoicum—E. White, star-like. 2/6.

TC-C

Primulium—E. Semi-double yellow.

2/-. A. See also Shrubs.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting

Pea)—E. Pink, white or red. 1/6. A

Pubescens (Argentine Pea)—E. Per-

ennial Pea. Pale Violet. 1/-. A

LONICERA (Honeysuckle) Aurea

Reticulata—E. Variegated foliage.

1/9. A

Caprifolium (Goat's Leaf or Wood-

bine)—E. 1/9. A

Halliana—E. White, turning light

yellow. 1/9. A

Sinensis (White and Red)—E. 1/9. A

Tartarica Splendens (Scarlet Trum-

pet)—E. 1/9. A

MANDEVILLEA Suaveolens—D. White,

fragrant. 1/9. TC-C

MANETTIA Bicolor—E. Small tubular

flowers of red and yellow. 1/9.

TC-C

MEDEOLA (Smilax) Asparagoides—

Trailing plant. Rivals Asparagus as

a decorative foliage plant. 2/-. A

PASSIFLORA Edulis (Passion Fruit

Vine)—E. Edible fruit. Perennial.

From pots 9d. ea.; 6/6 doz.; 50/-

100. From open ground, 1/6 doz.;

10/- 100; 75/- 1000. TC-C

Passion Fruit. See Passiflora.

Perennial Pea. See Lathyrus.

PHASEOLUS Caracalla (Snail Flower)

—E. Curious cream and purple flow-

ers; scented. 2/-. C-T-In

QUISQUALIS indica—E. (Rangoon

Creeper). Color of flowers varies

from orange to red and pink on the

same plant. 2/-. TC-C

Roses (Climbing Varieties). See Roses,

page

RHYNCHOSPERMUM Jasminoides—E.

White, fragrant. 2/-. A

Scarlet Runner Beans. See Vegetable

Section.

Snail Flower. See Phaseolus.

SOLANUM Jasminoides—E. White. 1/9.

A

Seafortianum—E. Blue flowers, red

berries. 1/9. TC-C-In

Wendlandii—E. Lavender-blue. 1/9.

TC-C

STEPHANOTIS Floribunda—E. White,

richly perfumed; requires warm, shel-

tered position. 2/6. TC-C

STIGMAPHYLLO ciliatum—E. Deep

yellow. 2/-. TC-C

Sweet Peas (Annual). See Flower Seed

Section.

TACSONIA (Passion Flower) Manicata

—E. Scarlet. 2/-. A

Mollissima (Banana Passion Fruit)—

E. Blooms soft pink, fruit creamy-

white; edible. 1/-. A

Tecoma. See Bignonia.

THUNBERGIA Gibsoni (Golden Glory

Vine)—Brilliant old gold. Very at-

tractive. Free blooming if watered

regularly and manured. 1/9. TC-C-

In

WISTARIA—Suitable for training up

trees, over trellis work, etc.

Multijuga—D. A Japanese variety,

with beautiful purple flowers. 2/-. A

Multijuga alba—D. White form of the

above. 2/-. A

Multijuga rosea—D. Rosy lilac. 2/-. A

Sinensis alba—D. White. 2/-. A

Sinensis—D. Double blue. 2/-. A

Sinensis (Single)—D. Delicate laven-

der blue. 2/-. A

SPRAYING MATERIALS

See Yates' Garden Guide for full information regarding Garden Pests and remedies. Below is given briefly the use of each preparation.

IMPORTANT.—All poisonous preparations such as Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Powder, etc., are put up in standard containers and can only be sold in the quantities set out. Care should be taken to keep them away from children, also domestic animals.

PACKING (if required) is charged extra on all items mentioned on this page at the following rates: Up to 1 gall. or 10 lbs., **6d.** per package; 2 galls or 20 lbs., **9d.**; 4 galls or 28 lbs., **1/-** per package. Drum lots do not require packing.

ALBAROL, white spraying oil, for all scale pests.

(1 gallon makes 50 gallons spray)

1 pt.	1 qrt.	½ gal.	1 gal.	2 gal.	4 gal.
2/3	3/6	4/6	7/6	14/-	24/-

YATES' ARSENATE OF LEAD POWDER, for leaf-eating pests.

(1 lb. makes up to 50 gallons spray)

½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	56 lb.	112 lb.
1/-	1/3	2/-	1/10	1/9 lb.	1/8 lb.	1/6 lb.	1/5 lb.
							1/3 lb.

YATES' BENZOLE EMULSION (in paste form).

(For Rutherglen Bug and Vegetable Beetle)

(1 lb. makes 5 gallons spray)

Per lb. tin, 1/6; per 7 lb. tin, 8/3

YATES' BORDEAUX POWDER, for fungus diseases.

(1 lb. makes up to 10 gals., according to purpose required)

½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	28 lbs.	56 lbs.	& over
9d.	1/3	1/9	1/8 lb.	1/6 lb.	1/5 lb.	1/3 lb.

GLUE PEARLS, for all scale pests.

½ lb. packet, 6d.; 1 lb. packet, 1/6; 2 lb. packet, 2/4

HARBAS, Red Spraying Oil, for scale pests on fruit trees.

(1 gallon makes 20 to 50 gallons spray)

1 pt.	1 qrt.	½ gal.	1 gal.	2 gal.	4 gal.	46 gal.
1/6	2/3	3/6	6/-	11/-	18/-	3/6 gal.

HAROLA LIME SULPHUR, for fungus diseases and sap-sucking insects. (1 gal. makes 10-40 gals. spray, according to purpose required)

1 pt.	1 qrt.	½ gal.	1 gal.	2 gal.	4 gal.	46 gal.
1/3	1/9	2/3	3/6	6/6	8/-	1/9 gal.

KATAKILLA, for aphids, red spider, mites, etc. (non-poisonous). Packet to make 2½ gals. spray, 9d. Packet to make 10 gals. spray, 2/6. Packet to make 50 gals. spray, 6/-

LANE'S FRUIT FLY BAIT. (1 lb. tin of Bait sufficient for one application for 80 trees).

½ lb. tin, 9d.; 1 lb. tin, 1/3

XL ALL NICOTINE LIQUID INSECTICIDE, for destroying insect pests on Orchids and such-like tender plants.

1 gallon tins, 25/-

XL ALL VAPORISING COMPOUND, the best preparation for fumigating the glass-house.

Tin containing 10 cakes, 10/-

YATES' NICOTINE SULPHATE (Black Leaf 40), for sap-sucking insects, aphids, thrips.

(1 fluid oz. makes about 6 gallons)

1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.	32 oz.
1/3	2/3	3/6	6/-	11/6	21/-

NOSCO WEED KILLER. A highly concentrated arsenical powder. Very effective.

1 lb. tin, 2/3; 2 lb. tin, 3/6; 7 lb. tin, 11/6

"265" SNAIL EXTERMINATOR: 1½ lb. tin, 1/6; 2½ lb. tin, 2/6; 5 lb. tin, 4/6

VAPORITE.—A soil fumigant, most effective for keeping down slaters, cut-worms and other insects that live in the soil. Vaporite should be dug into the soil at the rate of about 2oz. per square yard, or worked into the soil around the plants to be protected at the rate of 3oz. for each plant.
Per lb., 8d.; 7 lbs., 3/6; 28 lbs., 10/6; 56 lbs. and over, 37/- cwt.

TOBACCO DUST—

1 lb.	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	56 lb. and over
3d.	1/3	2/-	3/6	12/- per cwt.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR—

1 lb.	28 lbs. & over
4d.	3d. lb.

DRY DUST. Some customers prefer the dry form of dusting in preference to wet sprays. To those who are interested we would be pleased to forward leaflet giving full particulars and prices of Dusts. Dusting appliances are shown under Farm Implements.

SUNDRY GARDEN REQUISITES

GRAFTING WAX 4oz. tins, 1/6

RAFFIA (Plain), for general garden use: 1/6 lb.; 7 lb. lots, 1/5 lb.; 14 lb. lots, 1/4 lb.; 28 lb. lots, 1/3 lb.; 56 lbs., 1/2 lb.

SPHAGNUM MOSS (approx. 100 lbs. per bale). Peck bag, 2/6; per sugar bag, 5/-; per sack (about 3 sugar bags), 12/6; per bale (about 3 sacks), 25/-.

TI-TREE BARK, for lining hanging baskets, etc.: 2d. per bundle, 1/9 per dozen bundles.

WOOD LABELS (½ in. thick fully dressed)—

	4 in.	6 in.	9 in.	12 in.
Per 100	2/-	2/3	2/8	3/6
Per 1000	17/-	21/-	24/-	32/-

GARDEN STAKES (Hardwood)—

	3 ft.	4 ft.	5 ft.	6 ft.
Per doz.	1/-	1/6	2/-	2/3
Per 100	6/6	9/-	12/6	15/6

GARDEN STICKS (Softwood)—

	1 ft.	2½ ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.
Per 100	1/-	3/6	5/-	6/3

PAPER ROSE LABELS (waterproofed): 1/6 100; 10/6 per 1000

ZINC ROSE LABELS (wired). Surface prepared for taking pencil.

7/6 per 100; 60/- per 1000

WATERPROOFED PAPER POTS—

	3 in.	3½ in.	4 in.	5 in.
Per 100	7/6	8/6	9/6	10/6
Per 1000	63/-	77/6	90/-	96/-

WOOLF'S GARDEN PENCILS, unsurpassed for writing labels, etc. each, 6d.

INDELIBLE INK per bottle, 9d.

BULB GROWING FIBRE.—A specially prepared compost for growing bulbs in bowls or pans indoors without drainage: 4d. lb.; 7 lbs., 2/3; 14 lbs., 4/-

BOOKS

In addition to the large variety of books and pamphlets issued by ourselves, we can supply the following publications of the Department of Agriculture:—

THE FARMERS' HANDBOOK.—An authoritative book on all phases of agriculture in New South Wales.

Price: Cloth bound, 10/6; postage 8d. extra.

GRASSES AND FODDER PLANTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A complete and interesting study of the grasses and fodder plants that are in commercial use in New South Wales.

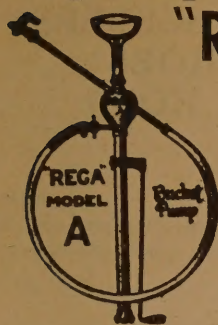
Price: 6/-; postage 4d. extra.

PRUNING.—Every orchardist should have a copy.

Price: 3/- each; postage 3d. extra.

Carriage is Charged Extra on all items on this page.

Spray Pumps and Farm Implements



"REGA" High-Pressure Bucket Spray Pumps

Suitable for Spraying Lime Sulphur and preparations based on Liver of Sulphur, Sulphoids, Bordeaux Mixture, Arsenate of Lead, Oil Emulsions, Veterinary Drenches, Cattle and Sheep Oils, Lime and Whitewash Sprays, etc. Disinfecting Dairies, Stables, Kennels, Fowlhouses, Piggeries, Stagnant Pools, Destroying Mosquito Larvæ, etc. Washing Windows, Cars, Carts, etc.

Equipment— $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3-ply Spray Hose and Brass Director. Nozzle: Patent Combination Bordeaux-Cyclone.

MODEL A, 27/6.

MODEL B, 24/6

Postage: N.S.W., 2/-;

Postage: N.S.W., 2/-;

Adjacent States, 3/6

Adjacent States, 3/6;

W.A. and S.A., 5/-

W.A. and S.A., 5/-

Model B is a little smaller than Model A.

"REGA" KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Brass Alloy:

80/-

Packing free.

Lead Coated:

For Acid Content Liquids:

97/6

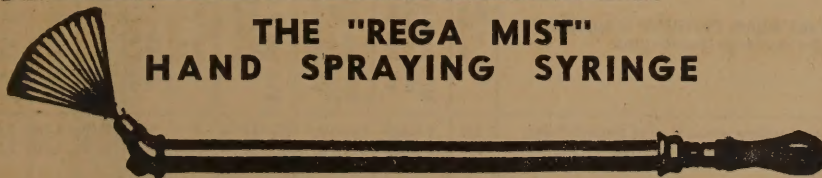
Packing free.



4 gallons capacity

16 lbs weight unpacked

THE "REGA MIST" HAND SPRAYING SYRINGE

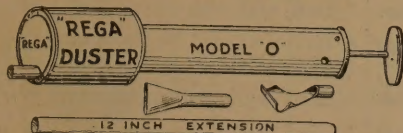


Price: 6/-

Postage: N.S.W., 1/-; adjacent States, 1/6;

S.A. and W.A., 2/-

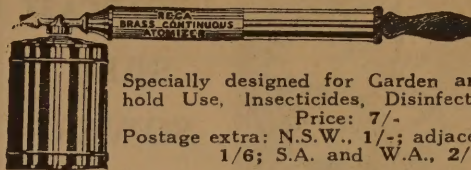
"REGA" Hand Dusters



Write for illustrated Booklet containing particulars of Barrel Pumps and Garden Syringes, etc.

Model "O." Capacity, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint, 3/9. Postage 8d. all States
Model "Bonza." Capacity, $\frac{3}{4}$ -pint, 5/3. Postage: N.S.W., 1/-;
Adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/-.
Model "D2." Capacity, 4lbs., 14/-, Postage: N.S.W., 1/3;
Adjacent States, 2/-; S.A. and W.A., 2/9.

A PERFECT HAND SYRAYER The "Rega" Brass Continuous Atomizer



Specially designed for Garden and Household Use, Insecticides, Disinfectants, etc.

Price: 7/-

Postage extra: N.S.W., 1/-; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/-

THE "REGA" PNEUMATIC KNAPSACK SPRAYER



Size: 7in. x 20in. by 3 Gallons.

Working Capacity: 2 Gallons.

NET WEIGHT 9lb.

Scientifically Constructed.

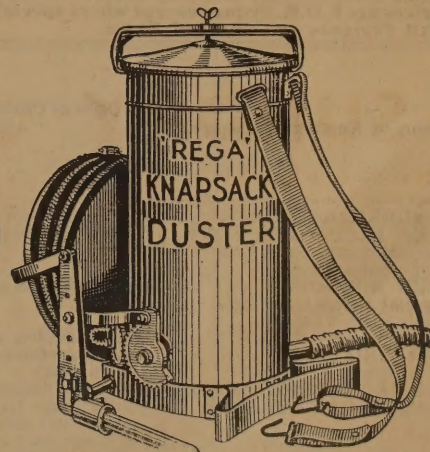
Container made of Special Brass Alloy to withstand the action of Lime Sulphur and preparations based on Liver of Sulphur.

Price: 65/-

Packing free.

"REGA" KNAPSACK DUST SPRAYERS

The most powerful One-Man DUSTER built to-day. Designed and constructed to give perfect satisfaction.



Capacity, 15 pounds. Weight, 18 pounds.

Equipment: Two 12in. Extension Tubes and Spoon Spreader for ground work 1in. x 2ft. 8in. Wire-wound Air Hose, that will not kink, crack, or break.

THE "REGA" KNAPSACK DUST SPRAYER is a force-fed machine. The 600-cubic inch bellows capacity develops a most powerful drive, making it possible to reach high trees or cover wide areas on ground work. The power and force of the blast drives the dust to every crevice and tightly curved leaves.

Price: £5. Packing free.

Carriage is Charged Extra on all items on this page

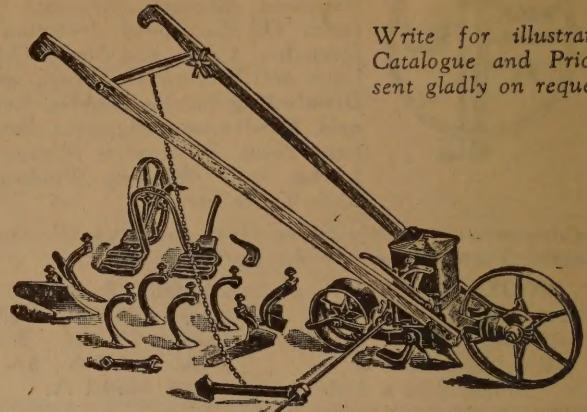
FARM IMPLEMENTS



**MINTERN
BROADCAST
SEED
SOWER**

The "Mintern" Broadcast Seed Sower is a splendid machine for broadcast sowing of Clover, Sudan Grass, Millet, Lucerne, Pasture Grass, and small grain. Weight, when packed, 15 lbs. Price 37/6 (Freight extra).

**HILL AND DRILL SEEDERS
SINGLE WHEEL HOES
DOUBLE WHEEL HOES
HAND PLOWS**



Write for illustrated Catalogue and Prices, sent gladly on request.

No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder.

HOTKAPS A Miniature Hothouse for each plant. Gives the plants protection against frost, heavy rain, and insects. Price, 1/4 doz.; 10/- per 100; 95/- per 1000 (Freight extra).

MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

SPECIAL NOTE TO CUSTOMERS SERVED BY RAIL (Not Coastal Steamer).—If ordering the minimum quantity of those manures for which we give a special quotation "on rails at manure works," please indicate when writing whether you wish the fertilizer consigned from works separately from seeds or other goods, or whether you wish it consigned by us from Darling Harbour along with any other goods ordered from us at the same time. In the latter case the cost is higher, but for ease of carting or for other reasons it may suit you to pay extra price and have total order delivered in one consignment. If no indication is given we will consign direct from manure works.

BAG LOTS.—It is more economical to order bag lots rather than cwt. lots as this saves breaking the bags. Bags weigh approximately 1½ cwt. in most cases, but vary according to kind ordered. The actual weight sent is charged for at the price per cwt. quoted.

All prices are F.O.R. Sydney except where specially quoted F.O.R. Manure Works, and are those ruling at date of issue of this Catalogue. All Freights are Charged Extra.

Name or Number of Manure.	Class of Crops for which Fertilizer is suitable under average conditions.	No. of Bags per ton	Minimum quantity supplied at ton rates	Per ton F.O.R. Manure Works Freight extra	Per ton F.O.R. Darling Harbour	Bag Lots per cwt.	56 Lbs. and over per cwt.	28 Lb. Lots	14 Lb. Lots	7 Lb. Lots
22% SUPERPHOSPHATE	Pastures, Wheat and other cereals and general use ..	12	4 bags	£4/10/-	£5/12/6	7/-	8/-	2/3	1/6	1/-
YATES' BLOOD AND BONE (Special quotes truck lots—minimum 8 tons)	General garden and Market garden crops ..	16	16 bags	£7/12/6	£8/2/6	9/3	9/9	2/9	1/9	1/3
YATES' BONEDUST (Special quotes truck lots—minimum 8 tons)	General garden and Market garden crops ..	12	12 bags	7/17/6	8/7/6	9/6	10/-	2/9	1/9	1/3
YATES' PLANT FOOD	General garden use, pot plants, etc. ..	12	6 bags	—	12/10/-	14/-	15/3	4/3	2/6	1/6
HYDRATED LIME Superfine	General garden use, and for dusting to keep plants free from pests ..	14	7 bags	—	10/10/-	11/-	11/6	3/9	2/6	1/6
AGRICULTURAL SHELL LIME	For sweetening land, breaking down clay, etc. ..	14	14 bags	—	6/10/-	7/6	8/-	—	—	—
No. 3 MIXED FERTILIZER	For Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Turnips, Rape, Maize, Hay crops and green manure crops ..	14	4 bags	7/12/6	8/12/6	10/3	11/3	3/3	1/9	1/-
No. 5	For tomatoes, potatoes, apples, pears and, on rich land, citrus fruits and grapes ..	13	4 bags	8/15/-	9/15/-	11/3	12/3	3/6	2/-	1/3
No. 6	Melons, pumpkins, and other vine crops, also onions ..	12	4 bags	7/12/6	8/12/6	10/3	11/3	3/3	1/9	1/-
No. 8	Complete Grass and Pasture fertilizer ..	13	4 bags	7/-/-	8/-/-	9/6	10/6	3/-	1/9	1/-
No. 9	For lawns and for forcing pastures in the winter ..	13	4 bags	8/-/-	9/-/-	10/6	11/6	3/3	1/9	1/-
No. 11	For peas and beans and other legumes, including lucerne when top-dressing ..	12	4 bags	7/-/-	8/-/-	9/6	10/6	3/-	1/9	1/-
No. 12	The best all round manure and for citrus fruits and grapes on poor soil ..	12	4 bags	9/7/6	10/7/6	12/-	13/-	3/9	2/3	1/6
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA	For mixing or for special purposes like top dressing of lawns where a highly nitrogenous manure is required ..	14	—	—	—	14/6	15/-	4/-	2/6	1/6
SULPHATE OF POTASH	For mixing or for special crops like roses, tomatoes, potatoes and fruit trees, which require additional potash ..	12	—	—	—	28/-	29/-	7/6	4/3	2/3
NITRATE OF SODA	For mixing or where special nitrogenous manures are required ..	12	—	—	—	20/-	21/-	5/9	3/3	2/-
FLORAPHOS, 2lb. cartons, 2/-	An excellent general purpose manure for home garden, also convenient for using in solution as liquid manure ..	14	—	—	—	—	—	19/-	10/-	5/3

Postal Address: BOX 2707 C, G.P.O., SYDNEY

(Please write plainly; Ladies please prefix **Mrs.** or **Miss.**)

Please do not write here.

Ann. 1934

Order No.

Amount Received

P.N./Stps. not needed)

Instructions (if necessary)

PLEASE NOTE If supplies of two or more of the varieties ordered are not at present in stock or not expected for some time, may we **SUBSTITUTE** other and similar varieties (if available), or shall we **HOLD** that part of the order and send on later, or do you prefer that we **RETURN** any **CASH BALANCE**.

I wish you to **SUBSTITUTE—HOLD ORDER—RETURN CASH BALANCE** (Please cross out words not needed)

Carried Forward to other side

Customers who have changed their addresses since last ordering will greatly assist us to avoid mistakes by also stating their old address hereon.

ORDER FORM—Continued

[illegible]

A copy of this Catalogue will be posted to any of your friends who would care for same.
Please give Name and Full Address.

Please see that Order contains Full Name and Address, Full Forwarding Instructions, and Amount of Money Enclosed.

YATES'
RELIABLE
SEEDS

ARTHUR YATES & Co., Ltd.

Seed Merchants and Growers

Box 2707 C
G.P.O..

SYDNEY

**Have you signed your order or letter and
given your full address?**

THIS IS IMPORTANT.

May We Remind You—?

That Yates' Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets are obtainable from the Stores in your town especially appointed for the sale of same. Names of those in your centre given on application.

That these stores will also be pleased to obtain for you any varieties not in stock, also your requirements of Vegetable and Flower Seeds by weight, Bulbs, Roses, Plants, Trees, and Farm and Pasture Seeds, Manures and Sundries.

That any Store, Merchant, Stock and Station Agent or trading co-operative Company with whom you are accustomed to deal, may obtain for you supplies of Grass Seeds, Clovers, Fodder Crops, Manures, Market Garden Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds by weight, and other lines (with the exception of our Packet Seeds). Ask your store for a quotation when you are on the market.

That for the protection alike of the users of our seeds, dealers in our seeds and of ourselves, we seal every container before despatch. Customers cannot be sure that the seeds they buy are Yates' Reliable Seeds and of the same variety and quality as originally packed by us unless the sack, bag or package received is sealed and intact.

That for the benefit of those who prefer to deal direct with us we have established a special Retail Mail Order Department to deal carefully and expeditiously with direct orders. Each order must be accompanied by a remittance for full value of goods and for any carriage where chargeable or where it has to be prepaid. All Vegetable and Flower Seeds (whether in packets or bulk), Grass, Clover and Fodder Seeds, Roses, Bulbs, Plants, Trees and Sundries may be obtained direct from us.

That we are pleased to give advice to customers concerning varieties, time to plant, method of cultivation and means of combating diseases and pests. It is desired that letters be as concise as possible and be written separately from orders.

That we have available the following publications which (with the exception of Yates' Garden Guide and Grassland and Green Crop Farming) are gratis and post free:—

Yates' Garden Calendar

Yates' Annual Catalogue

Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free)

Yates' Booklets on : Lucerne, Tomato, Onion and Sweet Pea Culture, etc.

Yates' Autumn Farm Seed List

Yates' Spring Farm Seed List

Grassland and Green Crop Farming (1/- post free)

That the terms and conditions on which we offer our seeds, bulbs and plants, and on which terms only are orders accepted, are set out on pages 5 and 6 of this catalogue.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

Seed Growers, Seed Merchants and Nurserymen

184, 184a, 186 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

SEEDS FOR THE HOME GARDEN MARKET GARDEN AND FARM



PLEASE HANG UP FOR REFERENCE
THROUGHOUT THE YEAR